

Arab news

Publishers: saudi research and marketing company

Fresh Always

BULK & BAG CEMENT



TEL: JEDDAH : 604701 - 54109
DAMMAM : 23868
RIYADH : 67236

Free ideas about pretty showers

For expert advice and ideas about bathroom decoration, color combinations and fixtures call **ANBAR TRADING**
JEDDAH: 73565-76726
RIYADH: 4043789

V NO. 41

SUNDAY 21 OCTOBER 1979 JEDDAH 30 DHUL QA'DA 1399. A.H.

SIXTEEN PAGES — ONE RIYAL

King receives credentials of Algerian envoy

TAJIF, Oct. 20 (SPA) — King Khaled Saturday received the credentials of the new Algerian ambassador to Saudi Arabia, Muhammad Mustafa Musazah.

The ceremony was attended by Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal, Special Adviser Dr. Rashad Pharaon, Royal Cabinet Chief Sheikh Muhammad Al-Nuwaisar, and Chief of Royal Protocol Al-Sayed Ahmad Abdul Wahhab.

Also present were Salem Sunbul, chief of the Foreign Ministry's protocol department and Commander of the Royal Guard Gen. Abdullah Al-Busayfi.

Meanwhile, in Jeddah, Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah conferred Saturday with Finnish Ambassador Kai Helenius.



CREDENTIALS: Algerian Ambassador Muhammad Mustafa Musazah presents his credentials to King Khaled Saturday.

Iran urges OPEC meeting

EHRAN, Oct. 20 (R) — Iranian Oil Minister Ali Akbar Moftari said Saturday his country had called for an emergency OPEC meeting to review world oil prices and again to discuss the possibility of a new oil production and exports.

In a radio interview he said that if other members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries agreed, the meeting would take place before the scheduled OPEC ministerial talks in December.

He said a price increase at the next OPEC meeting was, in any case, natural.

The oil price depends on the price of energy sources, the rate at which the market price is decided by the sale of oil consignments and several other factors," Moftari said.

"Therefore, considering that at the moment there is a difference between the OPEC price and the spot sale, and the difference is quite high, it is natural that the oil price will increase at the next OPEC meeting," Moftari added.

Moftari denied reports which he said had appeared in the Western press of a cut in oil production and exports.

The reports were part of a plot by international oil companies to impose higher prices on Western consumers, he said.

He said that so far in the Iranian month of shahr, which ends next Monday, production averaged four million barrels a day and exports 3.3 million barrels.

"I deny all these rumors about the decline in production and have asked the Iranian Embassy in Washington to pursue the matter and take legal action against the news agencies that spread these rumors and intend to disturb world public opinion," Moftari said.

"These forged stories unfortunately spread to all the foreign newspapers... which indicates the existence of a plot on a world scale created by the oil companies in order to raise their own prices."

"They intend to impose on the consumers and raise oil prices using various excuses and their latest excuse is their allegation that Iranian oil production has been reduced so they can profit from this," he said.

Iran last week raised the price of crude oil sold on contract by about 11 per cent. Iranian light crude now sells at the present OPEC ceiling of \$23.50 a barrel while heavy crude sells at \$22.77 a barrel.

But on the spot market, Iranian oil has been trading at around \$40 a barrel in recent weeks.

Moftari told the official Pars news agency that Iran planned to cut the volume of its crude oil exports and increase its export of refined products.

He did not say when the cuts were planned or how large they would be but Iranian oil sources have said crude exports were likely to drop next year by at least 300,000 barrels a day.

Kuwait sends Iraq message

BAGHDAD, Oct. 20 (Agencies) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein Saturday received a message from the Ruler of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al-Sabah, on Gulf and Arab developments.

The message was delivered by Kuwaiti Foreign Minister and Deputy Premier Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmed, who arrived here earlier in the day to brief Iraqi officials on the outcome of last week's Gulf foreign ministers meeting in Taif.

Iraq did not attend the meeting, which involved the foreign ministers of Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates.

The one-day session last Tuesday discussed Gulf Arab cooperation in regional security and current developments in the Middle East, including South Lebanon.

In Kuwait Al-Qabas newspaper reported Saturday that the ministers agreed to meet every three to six months to review developments in the region.

It said the ministers also discussed the energy situation and the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries meeting due in December in Caracas, Venezuela.

In a statement to reporters after the Taif meeting Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal said that the ministers reiterated their position that the defense of the Gulf should be in the hands of the states which border on it.

He called the meeting "part of the continuous process of coordination and consultation among the six states who are experiencing similar circumstances," and said it came "within the context of collective action" under the Arab League.

The situation in Iran — where some leaders have revived old claims to Bahrain — and an Omani defense plan for the Straits of Hormuz which would involve Western financing, are believed to have also been major topics in Taif.

Gambia leader arrives

JEDDAH, Oct. 20 — President Daouda Jawara of Gambia arrived here Saturday on a short visit during which he will perform Hajj.

Dayan threatens unilateral move

Autonomy talks at dead-end

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 — Relations between Egypt and Israel have deteriorated sharply in recent weeks, with the Egyptian-Israeli talks on Palestinian autonomy having reached a virtual dead-end, sources there said.

The souring of Egyptian-Israeli relations has been marked by an escalation in verbal sniping between Israeli and Egyptian officials, both in public arenas and behind closed doors. Egypt's Acting Foreign Minister Butros Ghali, in a recent interview with the Israeli newspaper *Yedioth Ahronoth*, attributed the deterioration in Egyptian-Israeli relations to recent Israeli activities in the occupied territories.

The Egyptian-Israeli relationship was getting "worse and worse," he said. "It's not as it was yesterday." Ghali blamed the deterioration on the Begin government's decision to allow more Jewish settlements on the occupied West Bank and the recent move to allow Jews to purchase Palestinian land in the occupied territories.

"We're now seeing the ugly face of the Israelis," Ghali told the Hebrew newspaper. The Begin government's latest declarations, he said, have complicated the situation, altered the political atmosphere, and encouraged the deterioration of Egyptian-Israeli relations, Ghali said.

Asked whether Israel's goal was a solution to the autonomy question, Ghali said: "Israel would like to reach a solution, but there are many differences between our point of view and theirs."

He noted that his recent discussions with Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan in Strasbourg, France, had been "very bad." "We had an intense and ugly battle of words," Ghali said. "It's wrong to conclude that our closed-door meetings had a good atmosphere." Ghali and Dayan were in Strasbourg last week to address the parliamentary assembly of the Council of Europe.

Ghali told the assembly his government advocated the creation of a Palestinian state. He said Egypt would do all it could to achieve this objective. Dayan responded by saying Israel would never accept the presence of the Palestine Liberation Organization on any

square foot of land to be evacuated by the Jewish state.

Ghali said the recent behavior of the Begin government showed that the Israelis were straying far from the Camp David agreements. Although they were sitting next to each other at the Strasbourg Assembly, Ghali and Dayan did not speak to each other except to exchange routine courtesies, according to eyewitnesses.

Dayan meanwhile threatened in Tel Aviv that if talks with Egypt on Palestinian autonomy should fail, Israel should unilaterally establish a civilian Palestinian administration in place of the military government of the occupied West Bank, according to a report by the Associated Press.

"The main action, in my opinion, would be to turn the military government into a civilian body," Dayan said in an interview to Israel television.

"That is, to remove the military government from the Arab cities, and to leave the administration of the Arab population" in local Arab hands.

Dayan said Israel would have to do this if Egyptian-Israeli talks on autonomy became deadlocked "for any reason", but especially if the Palestinians refuse to join the talks.

"Israel must avoid such deadlock by unilateral action. This would not be an agreement, and no one else would be a signatory to it," he said. Dayan has proposed such a unilateral move in the past, but this time he raised it as an alternative to the Egyptian-Israeli talks.

Like the autonomy plan under discussion in the talks, Dayan said Israeli-initiated autonomy would include local Palestinian control of education, police, agriculture and other civilian functions.

But Dayan made one condition for estab-

ishment of local rule:

"If, after we have done this... the situation should be created where the Palestine Liberation Organization will overrun the areas, and turn them into a base for terror against Israel, then the army must remain, or return to the areas."

Dayan strongly hinted that if the government had decided to expropriate privately-owned Palestinian land on the West Bank he would have resigned. Instead, the cabinet decided last Sunday to avoid private land takeovers, while expanding Jewish settlements in the occupied territory on state-owned land.

But Dayan contended the planned expansion of seven settlements in the West Bank would not hinder progress of the talks with Egypt, which he said had not conditioned its peace accords with Israel on suspension of settlement. "I do not think this will stop progress of execution of the agreement," he said.

Nonetheless, Dayan conceded that "the autonomy talks are not exactly making dizzying progress."

Israeli and Egyptian negotiators are progressing on a number of technical issues, but there is deep division on the central question of the legal authority of the autonomy body. Israel wants the Palestinian government to be closely circumscribed, relying heavily on Israeli direction, while Egypt wants a much more independent self-government for the West Bank.

Also former Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban said Saturday in an Israeli radio interview that an independent West Bank could enter into a "community arrangement" with Israel and Jordan on the lines of Benelux (Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg), with all three states losing a certain degree of absolute independence.

Connally's Jewish aides resign

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 — Two Jewish members of John Connally's national campaign committee, have resigned because they believe the former Texas governor's new Middle East peace plan is pro-Arab, it was learned here.

Arthur Masoo, a Washington attorney who helped organize Connally's presidential campaign in New York and three other states, resigned from the committee Thursday, sources said.

Rita Hauser, a New York lawyer who also chairs the foreign affairs committee of the American Jewish Committee, quit the Connally team last week.

Sources said Connally had also lost the potential financial backing of a number of Jewish businessmen who had leaned toward his campaign in the past.

Connally's peace plan, outlined last week at the Washington Press Club, calls for Arab recognition of Israel's rights to exist within secure borders and a guarantee of stable oil supplies and prices for the West in return for Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories and creation of a Palestinian state.

"I was really shocked," Hauser was quoted here as saying. "I wouldn't vote for a candidate who had a position like that."

She said Connally had taken the "inexcusable" step of placing Israel and oil in the same political equation.

Mason was quoted as saying he still respected Connally's ability and candor "but I disagree with his Middle East policy."



John Connally

Connally's speech on the Middle East was drafted by a team that included former CIA analyst Sam Hoskinson, who had worked for President Carter's National Security advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski, according to campaign sources.

The speech was reviewed before delivery by former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, the sources said.

Connally campaign aides said the speech was "misrepresented" in New York City newspaper headlines, a development that led the campaign committee to run the entire text of the address as a paid advertisement in five newspapers.

While there was negative reaction to the Connally peace plan in the New York area, reaction was much more positive in other parts of the country, campaign aides said.

Against Muslim countries

Wire agencies accused of bias

ISTANBUL, Oct. 20 (R) — Turkish Tourist and Information Minister Alev Coskun Saturday accused the major international wire agencies of deliberately discriminating against Muslim countries in their world news coverage.

Opening a week-long conference of news agencies from some 20 Islamic countries, Coskun said, "They (the international agencies) give inadequate coverage of the Muslim countries."

"They turn a blind eye to important social developments, except to emphasize social catastrophes. They are deliberately discriminating against Muslim countries," The minister said.

He called for closer ties among the news agencies of Islamic countries, to increase mutual understanding among their peoples.

The conference is hosted by Turkey's semi-official Anatolian Agency and attended by agency editors from North and South Yemen, Iran, Lebanon, Mauritania, Somalia, Tunisia, Morocco, Kuwait, Jordan, Libya, Iraq, Bangladesh, Algeria, Pakistan, Indonesia, the United Arab Emirates, Syria and Qatar.

Also attending are representatives of the news agencies from the Turkish Federate State of Cyprus and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

Two persons killed in renewed South Lebanon fighting

SIDON, Lebanon, Oct. 20 (Agencies) — Two persons were killed and two others injured Saturday when rightist militias changed artillery fire with Palestinian commandos and their Nationalist Lebanese allies in South Lebanon, United Nations sources said.

The clash occurred only one day after the sides agreed to a new cease fire which the U.N. peace-keeping force was trying to restore after the exchange.

Some shells landed near the posts of the UN contingent, the sources said. The two killed were in a militia-controlled area southwest of rightist-held Marjayoun. Heavy damage was reported.

Israeli planes flew over the area, residents said. A United Nations spokesman said there was no fighting in Southern Lebanon, but had no doubt.

The exchanges were the fourth straight day

of reported clashes. Israeli military sources in Tel Aviv have been issuing veiled threats through the press that Israel might react to keep the commandos away from its "border."

The newspaper *Maariv* quoted senior Israeli sources as warning of renewed bombardments.

"This time the possibility of action to push the 'terrorists' back... to the Zaharani River, cannot be excluded, the paper wrote."

Meanwhile, the Christians' radio station, "Voice of Lebanon," said Major Saad Haddad of the Christian forces had prepared an enclave for Lebanese army soldiers at Marjayoun. The radio, run by an American Christian missionary, said Haddad would welcome the army, but did not say on what conditions.

Last time the Lebanese government tried to send troops into Haddad's territory more than a year ago, the Christians shot at them.

His radio station, "Voice of Hope," announced Friday that agreement was reached through contact between representatives of the

enclave, the so-called free Lebanon, and the Lebanese army command.

Last Tuesday, Haddad met with commander of the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon Gen. Emmanuel Erskine, and told him Israeli-backed militias would be ready to withdraw from certain positions if Lebanon nationalists and Palestinians did the same.

UNIFIL was deployed in the wake of the 1978 Israeli invasion of South Lebanon and its troops constitute a buffer zone between Palestinian and Lebanese strongholds and the Israeli-backed militia of Haddad.

Last year in June, attempts by the Lebanese army to enter South Lebanon fell by the wayside, when its units came under shelling from Haddad's Israeli-supported positions.

The argument for rejecting the stationing of Lebanese army troops so close to the Israeli border then was that it was a pro-Syrian army. 22,000 Syrian forces have been in Lebanon as part of an Arab League sponsored policing force since the end of the civil war in 1976.

The concession of the militia commander comes in the midst of rising speculation about a U.S. initiative to help Lebanon extricate itself from its crisis, with the cooperation of the United Nations and possibly France.

At a luncheon given in his Yازه residence Friday, American ambassador John Gunther Dean told a group of Lebanese politicians, army officers and Arab diplomats that the U.S. initiative was not so much a well-defined plan as an American determination to "help Lebanon extricate itself from its chronic crisis."

Local newspapers which reported Dean's comments Saturday described the U.S. diplomats' luncheon as an attempt to launch the U.S. peace initiative in Lebanon, and to pave the way for the visit of U.S. emissary Philip Habib to the Middle East.

The initiative, Dean said, was aimed at firming up the truce in South Lebanon, "regardless of another issue."

Although it was called an "American" initiative, he added, it was in fact an initiative in which other countries and the United Nations were involved.

The official Beirut state radio reported a plan Tuesday in which the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon would be boosted by an initial 5,000 troops and two Lebanese army units in South Lebanon.

A special report to the independent daily *Al-Nahar* from the United Nations said there was an international plan for consolidating Lebanese state authority in the south with the help of U.N. troops.

Friday evening an emissary of French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, Gabriel Robin, director of political affairs at the French Foreign Ministry arrived in Beirut. He met with Lebanese Foreign Minister Fuad Boutros Saturday and is expected to meet with President Elias Sarkis and Prime Minister Salim Hoss before going back to France.

Robin said he came on a "fact-finding mission to inform himself and see where France can help Lebanon." Foreign ministry sources said the French emissary may meet with Palestinian officials during his stay in Beirut.

He told reporters that the French cabinet, in its latest meeting, issued a statement in which it said France will pursue the situation in Lebanon and take "useful initiatives to help it confront its problems."

Although he told reporters that France was acting independently, newspapers here have linked Robin's visit with Habib's forthcoming Mideast tour.

Dean reportedly told his guests he had to cut his vacation short at the request of U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance to be ready for Habib's visit to Beirut. Most of Dean's remarks were understood to have been packed up from his luncheon guests.

FOR SALE OR RENT BIG COMPANIES ONLY

WE HAVE THE SOLUTION FOR YOUR BACHELOR OR SMALL FAMILIES ACCOMODATION PROBLEM, NEW BUILDING OF FORTY APARTMENTS, EACH CONSISTING OF ONE BEDROOM 4x5 AND ONE 4x3M, SITTING ROOM + BATHROOM AND KITCHEN, APARTMENTS SURROUNDING A SWIMMING POOL, WATER, ELECTRICITY AND 2 TELEPHONES, BUILDING SURROUNDED BY FOUR STREETS, SUITABLE FOR OFFICES OR LIVING, LOCATION : 300M BEHIND AL-KHUZAMA HOTEL, ULAYA DISTRICT, RIYADH

FOR MORE DETAILS :
CALL OWNER TEL. 62122 FROM 8 TO 8.30 A.M.
RIYADH 3 TO 5 P.M. AND AFTER 8 P.M.

SPORTS SURFACING
* Material Sales and Installation
* Artificial Turf Soccer Fields
* Chevron Laykold Tennis Courts
* Chevron 440 Running Tracks

URDCO JEDDAH Tel. 604681
RIYADH Tel. 24885 ELKHOBAR Tel. 6644209
YANBU Tel. 043223124

First since Cultural Revolution

China pilgrims come after 15 years

HONG KONG, Oct. 20 (Agencies) — The first group of Chinese Muslims to make the Pilgrimage in 15 years has left Peking for Saudi Arabia.

The New China News Agency reported Friday that the 16-member group was led by Muhammad Ali Zhang Jie, vice president of the Islamic Association of China.

According to the agency, monitored here, the Islamic Association has organized 10 Pilgrimages, the last in 1964. The Cultural Revolution in the late 1960s disrupted such religious activity.

Since the downfall of the "Gang of Four" in 1976, Peking has adopted a more liberal policy towards religion.

Imam Al-Haji Salah An Shiwei, senior Sheikh of Dongsi Mosque, Peking, was also in the group.

He told reporters before leaving Peking that Chinese Muslims would strengthen their understanding and friendship with Muslims of other countries and honor God's command of fraternal unity.

SPA meanwhile reported Saturday that the Department of Pilgrimage in the Ministry of Pilgrimage and Endowments has called on *mutawif*, or pilgrim guides, to provide a better service.

It said those that do not send representatives to meet their charges at Um Al-Joud, where they get off the bus from Jeddah, would be punished.

Mutawif must also provide

their pilgrims with tents. If pilgrims in their charge are found sleeping in the streets in Arafat or Mina they will face severe punishment, with a maximum penalty of three years' suspension from work.

The department also said that each *mutawif* know the language of his charges and carry a card proving him to be registered as a *mutawif*.

Meanwhile, the command of the Pilgrimage Security Force Saturday held a meeting to discuss plans for the deployment of security forces during the Pilgrimage. The meeting was chaired by Gen. Fayez Al-Awfi, head of Public Security.

The plan, which is yet to be approved by the interior minister, involves preventive safety and establishing security complexes, which were found successful last year.

There will be six civil defense

centers with 24 control points and 12 control towers. Rescue and fire-fighting operations will be handled by four helicopters and arrangements will be made to ensure the safety of the tunnels which have been dug to provide a direct link between Mecca and the Pilgrimage sites.

There is no change to last year's traffic plan except that Lane Nine will be reserved for exit from Arafat.

A force of 17,000 officers and men is expected to take part in the Pilgrimage security plan, while the Directorate of Radio and Telecommunications will ensure a special network for public service at the Pilgrimage sites. The microwave system will control the towns of the Western Region from the operations room.

The Directorate General of Meteorology will operate its observatories in Mina and Arafat to give the latest weather report to the pilgrims.

Pakistani export mission claims arousing interest

JEDDAH, Oct. 20 — A trade mission touring the Kingdom has apparently had some success in interesting Saudi Arabian businessmen in Pakistani light engineering and steel goods.

A number of trading enquiries have been received, the Pakistani embassy here said in a statement Saturday.

The two-man mission, sponsored by Pakistan's Export Promotion Bureau and the Geneva-based International Trade Center of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), is touring several Middle East and African countries to explore the market for Pakistani goods.

The mission includes one ITC Advisor, a Japanese national, who carried out an extensive survey of Pakistan's light engineering industry before the visit.

He found the goods of exportable quality and believed that their export had remained obstructed only because of a lack of knowledge by the manufacturers of export potential and marketing of their goods.

The mission has supplied inventories of light engineering goods produced in Pakistan to Saudi Arabian businessmen and it is expected that this will mature into concrete contacts between them and the Pakistani manufacturers.

During its week-long stay at Jeddah, the mission held meetings with the Chamber of Commerce, various businessmen, contracting firms and officials.

The mission is now in Riyadh. Later, it will visit Dammam, and leave for Kuwait on Oct. 29.

Solar farm contract let

JEDDAH, Oct. 20 — The Ministry of Industry and Electricity has awarded a contract for a foreign firm to build an experimental farm working off solar energy near Riyadh.

Al-Riyadh Saturday quoted an unnamed ministry official as saying that the firm, the Research and Agricultural Development Plant at Haer, will use on electricity generated and water brought to the surface by solar power. The operations of the farm will be studied.

For Rent

VILLAS
APARTMENTS
COMPOUNDS,
PLEASE
TELEPHONE
50881
JEDDAH

Compound in Solimania

FIVE VILLAS WITH THREE ANNEXES
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED
SPACE FOR A SWIMMING POOL
TWO TELEPHONE LINES + TELEX

TWO NEWLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS

2 BEDROOMS - 1 DINING-ROOM -
1 LIVING-ROOM - 1 KITCHEN -
1 BATHROOM - BALCONY
ONE YEAR RENT : 45000 S.R.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL :

4657094 - 4650023

FROM 6 TO 9 P.M.

9 TO 11 P.M.



JEDDAH: An evening scene in the tea-shop opposite the old airport terminal in Jeddah.

To learn latest techniques

Instructors attend German course

JEDDAH, Oct. 20 — Directors and instructors at technical training schools are attending a course in West Germany which will familiarize them with the latest techniques in technical education.

According to Al-Medina Saturday the group will attend lectures and study practical technical instruction over a seven-week course.

The group is drawn from vocational training centers and schools in Riyadh, Jeddah, Medina, Dammam, Hofuf, Abha, Taif and Unaizah.

The visit was organized under a government-to-government agreement through which West Germany will develop technical education in Saudi Arabia. It expires in 1980 but it is expected to be renewed for five years.

It calls for West Germany's building training centers, expanding existing vocational schools,

training teachers and instructors in Saudi Arabia and Germany and providing consultants to the Ministry of Education.

The process of selecting and sending experts to this country will be supervised by the German Technical Cooperation Organization.

The Saudi Arabian team was divided into several groups, according to their specializations, to visit vocational centers in Baden-Wurttemberg. Their course includes:

— Vocational training, in theory and in practice.

— Inspecting vocational centers, methods of preparing training programs, examinations and modern technical education.

— Studying the techniques of vocational training centers and technical schools in Germany.

— Preparing curricula and giving work to students, making edu-

cational plans and studying the cost of vocational projects in the future.

— Cooperation with the authorities in carrying out projects in technical education.

— Visiting technical centers and establishing contacts with German officials.

— Preparing an evaluation of the course and coming up with proposals for improving vocational education in Saudi Arabia.

— Training on advanced equipment which will be supplied to Saudi Arabia in the near future.

The course includes lessons in German, visits to commercial and industrial organizations, some cities and attending national exhibitions.

It also includes lectures by German experts on the training of instructors, the role of the teachers of commerce in developing education, and preparing curricula for vocational schools in the Third World.

In Bisha meanwhile, Director of Education Sayyaf Amir al-Kheshayl said in an interview published in Okaz Saturday that there are 100 adult literacy schools in the region.

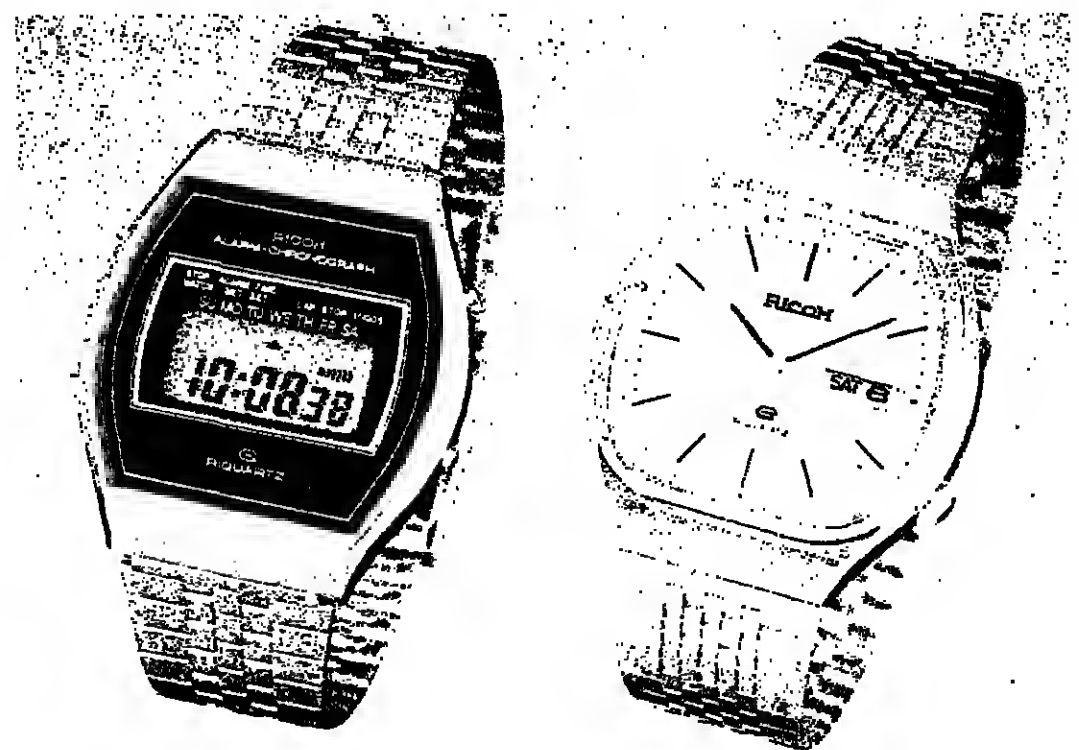
Although the region has not achieved self-sufficiency in teachers, their number is continuously increasing. It was hoped the region will be self-sufficient in local teaching staff in the near years.

Kheshayl said teachers receive attractive salaries and there are no more cases of teachers leaving the region.

Heavy rain in Taif area

TAIF, Oct. 20 (SPA) — Heavy rain fell on and around Taif Saturday morning, resulting in the flooding of many wadis.

RICOH...A NEW TREND IN TIME



Sports officials and discriminating connoisseurs rely on Ricoh precision.

Ricoh watches are available in over 100 exciting styles. Quartz or Mechanical. Digital or Analog. Automatic or Hand-winding. Think of the choices you have. But we have only one choice. To give you the best in technology and style.

A new trend in time

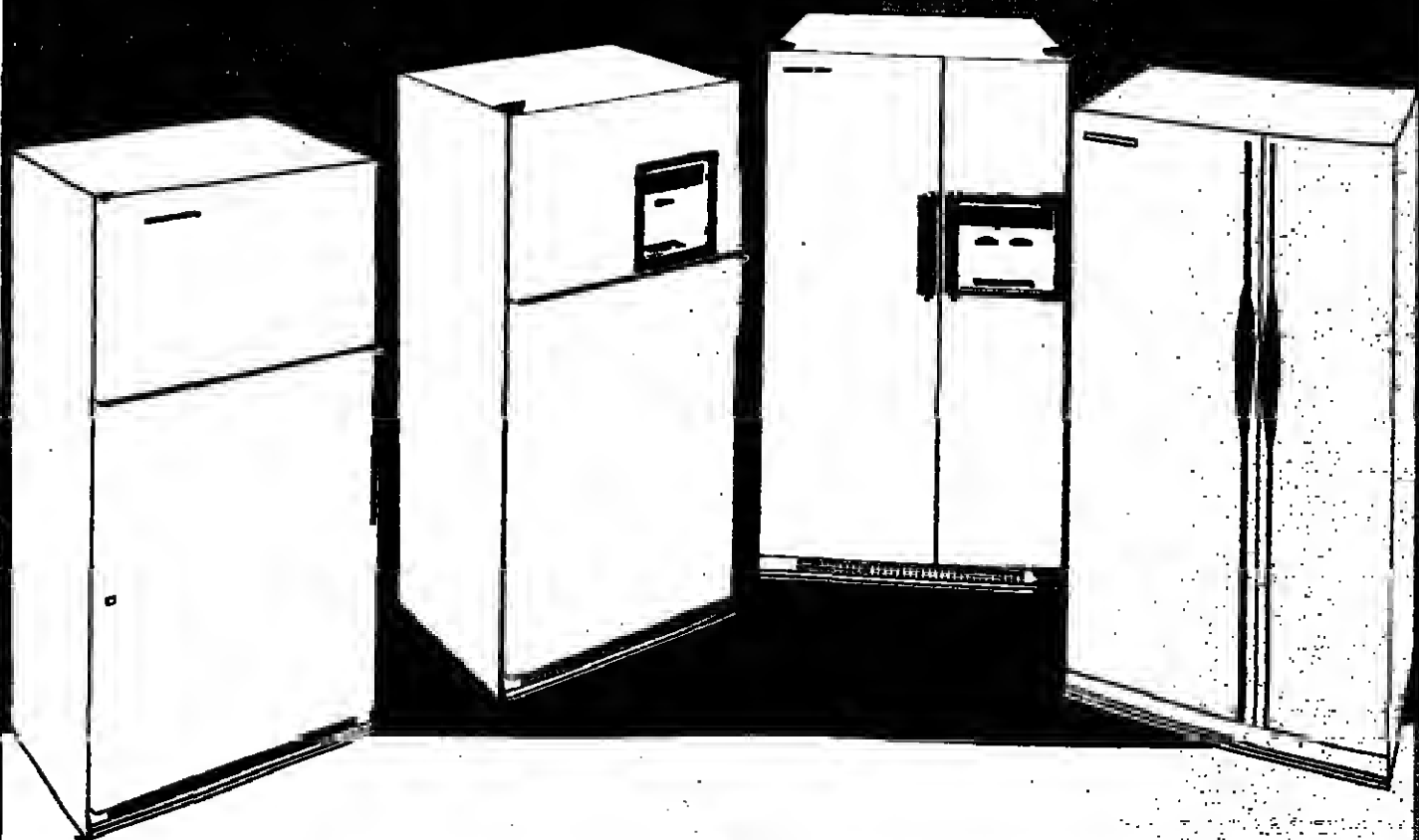
RICOH

Sole Agents:

AL-MAIMANI EST.

P.O. Box 6062 Jeddah. Tel: 37796

IT'S A WIDE NO-FROST RANGE! IT'S YOUR QUALITY BUY!



GENERAL ELECTRIC
REFRIGERATORS

Ibrahim Shaker - Jeddah, Tel: 27911-22631. Riyadh, Tel: 36763. Al Khobar, Tel: 42189

مکان مناسبتی

Impressive start for Jeddah side

Ittihad shows strength in Dammam

By David Smith

JEDDAH, Oct. 20 — Jeddah's Ittihad confirmed pre-season predictions that it will be a formidable force in this year's league campaign with a convincing 3-1 victory over Ittifaq in Dammam Friday.

This win follows a 1-0 defeat of Kadasia in the opening match last week, and gives Dettmar Crainmer's side an impressive start to the season.

Ittihad forward Najda gave his team the lead in the 34th minute, but Jamal Youssef equalised for Ittifaq three minutes before the interval. This was Youssef's fourth goal of the season after his hat-trick against Nasr last week.

In the second half the powerful Ittihad side gained the upper hand

and Najda put it ahead after 60 minutes before Saudi Arabian international striker Issa Hamdan completed the scoring with Ittihad's third goal eight minutes from time.

Crainmer will be pleased to take full points from these two difficult opening matches, and will be looking to maintain this consistency through the season.

The other side with full points from the first two matches is Nasr from Riyadh. After a somewhat lucky 4-3 victory over Ittifaq last week, Nasr defeated Shebah 2-0 in Riyadh. Again the Nasr hero was center-forward Majid Abdulrahman who scored two goals to take his league total to four for the season.

Jeddah's Ahli was the one member of the leading quartet to

drop a point being held to a 1-1 draw by Nahda in Dammam Thursday.

In Jeddah earlier this week Ahli coach Didi said that he felt that this season's competition would be the toughest yet, as all the teams are better than last year.

This opinion was borne out Thursday when Nahda, by no means of the leading sides, held the King's Cup holder to a draw.

Ahli's Tunisian forward Tarek Diab opened his account for the season with the goal which equalized Nahda's counter. Tarek's countryman Gendoub, also a Tunisian international, joined the Jeddah side last week and will strengthen the Ahli defense.

Didi is not disturbed by the fact that he will have to omit one of his three foreign players each week. Tarek Diab is an aggressive striker, Egyptian player Sharter, signed from Cairo's Ahli, is a mid-field player, while Gendoub is a central defender.

Didi plans to use the three according to the requirements of each match, and to rest the odd man out each week.

League champion Hilal got back in the winning trail with a narrow 2-1 victory over Ohod in Medina. Ohod scored the first goal after 11 minutes, but this reverse stung the Riyadh side into action and Brazilian Rivelino scored his league goal six minutes later. Fahd Al-Rashid put Hilal

ahead after 29 minutes, and this was enough to give Hilal the points.

The fifth match in Jeddah saw Kadasia defeat Mecca's Wehda 1-0 in a scrappy game. The only goal of the match was scored by Saudi international Saud Jasim in the second half and was sufficient to hand Wehda its first defeat of the season.

The next round of the league season sees the first match between the leading sides when Nasr take on Ahli in Riyadh. This match is vital to both if they are to maintain a challenge to Hilal and Ittihad. Hilal plays Kadasia in Riyadh while Ittihad takes on Ohod in Jeddah and both sides should take full points.

The Ahli versus Nasr match should provide a strong pointer as to the capability of either side to sustain a strong league performance, and even at this stage in the season, the loser will find itself with a considerable amount of ground to make up.

Results:

Ittihad	1-3	Ittihad
Nasr	2-0	Shebah
Nahda	1-1	Ahli
Ohod	1-2	Hilal
Wehda	0-1	Kadasia

Standings:

	Pld	W	L	D	F	A	Pts
Ittihad	2	2	0	0	4	1	4
Nasr	2	2	0	0	6	3	4
Ahli	2	1	0	1	4	1	3
Hilal	2	1	0	1	4	3	3
Nahda	2	1	0	1	2	2	2
Kadasia	2	1	0	1	1	2	2
Ohod	2	0	1	1	2	3	1
Wehda	2	0	1	1	2	3	1
Ittifaq	2	0	2	0	4	7	0
Shebah	2	0	2	0	0	5	0

To Islamic charity

Hyundai donates SR2m

RIYADH, Oct. 20 — Riyadh Governor Prince Salman, the chairman of the Islamic Welfare Society, Saturday received a donation of SR2 million from the South Korean Hyundai Construction Company, SPA reported.

Also Saturday, Al-Riyadh



Muhammad Salem

Victim disappears

Escape leaves man in jail

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, Oct. 20 — Abdullah Al-Yamani is stuck in jail. No one wants him to stay there but no one knows how to get him out.

Yamani had injured a Yemeni, Manjoot Nasser Manjoot, in a car accident here. Muhammad Salem,

18, a friend of Manjoot, recently went to a hospital to go with him to the Traffic Department to withdraw the complaint against Yamani. But he found Manjoot had disappeared, telling his fellow-patients he was going home to Yemen. Yamani meanwhile remains in jail.

Kingdom will establish 7 North Yemen clinics

SANAA, Oct. 20 (SPA) — Saudi Arabia will finance the establishment of seven dispensaries in various parts of North Yemen, according to Yemeni Health Minister Dr. Ahmad

Muhammad Al-Asbahi. The minister met here Saturday with Abdul Aziz ibn Khumais, director of the Saudi Projects Bureau here to discuss health projects carried out with Saudi Arabian help.

He said that the Kingdom had agreed to pay for the seven dispensaries and to provide free medical treatment to some North Yemeni nationals.

The Kingdom had also undertaken to train Yemeni doctors and nurses, Al-Asbahi said. Asbahi visited Jeddah last week for talks with Health Minister Dr. Hussein Al-Jazairi.

Saudi comment

By Abdul Majid Shobokshi
Al-Bilad

Prince Naif's comprehensive interview on Saudi Television shows the government's determination to redouble its efforts to serve pilgrims.

These efforts have been seen in some of the gigantic plans that the state has undertaken in the past few years to make the Pilgrimage easier and more comfortable for the hundreds of thousands of people who perform that duty every year. Whole localities were taken over to enlarge the Holy Haram in Mecca.

Roads were built and bridges erected to ease the traffic flow in Mecca and the other Holy Places, with arrangements made by the Interior Ministry to organize movement.

All this is done so that the pilgrims may perform their duty in comfort and with the least inconvenience as the government fulfils the duty God has honored it with, in order to win divine blessings.

These services have attracted many thousands of pilgrims to come to this country. They form a large Muslim congregation which we hope will continuously expand and remain united in their faith.

While this congregation has made it the duty of the government to shoulder its responsibilities competently, it also compels us as citizens to do our best to serve pilgrims. We should think of them first and help them in every way we can to do their duty as well as possible.

We were blessed by God to be near the holy places and therefore we should exhibit and practice the virtue of self-denial before our guests.

In another comment in Al-Riyadh, Muhammad Al-Qatani drew attention to what he described as unscrupulous employers who recruit foreign laborers and other personnel at low rates then hire them to others at more than twice the wage.

Qatani talked with such an employer and discovered that he pays his workers SR800 a month, house them poorly, then subcontracts them to others at SR2,000 and pockets the difference.

The employer did not believe he was doing anything unfair. He was doing them no injustice because he had signed a contract with them fixing the wage that he would be giving them.

"I am not being unjust nor am I the only one doing this," he said. The writer appealed to the Recruitment Committee of the Interior Ministry to put an end to such malpractices. People exploit these workers and treat them as machines or beasts. More important than official action, he said, these people need to fear God and obey His injunctions.

WEATHER

Possible scattered thunderstorms and thickness clouds in parts. Weather will be clear in the central and eastern regions. Winds will be light to moderate and southerly. They will be active occasionally in the northern region, causing sand haze. Seas will be calm to moderate.

Saturday's temperatures (Maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	35	24	Jizan	34	23
Jeddah	31	26	Wajh	33	25
Riyadh	35	23	Sharourah	34	19
Dhahran	35	22	Sulayyel	36	21
Medina	29	21	Arar	35	16
Taif	23	17	Abha	24	13

HAJI ABDULLAH ALIREZA & CO. LTD., JEDDAH

AGENTS OF



NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

ANNOUNCE THE ARRIVAL OF MV

KAWACHI MARU Voy:9
WITH CONTAINERS

on 21-10-79 ETD 22-10-79

CONSIGNEES HAVING CARGO ON THIS VESSEL
ARE REQUESTED TO CONTACT US
WITH ORIGINAL BILLS OF LADING OR BANK GUARANTEES
IN ORDER TO OBTAIN DELIVERY ORDER
FOR THEIR CONSIGNMENTS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
SHIPPING DEPARTMENT, 12TH FLOOR ALIREZA CENTRE
KING ABDUL AZIZ STREET, P.O. BOX 7158, JEDDAH
CABLE: ZAINALREZASHIP,
TELEX: 401037 ZEREZA SJ, PHONE: 22233 EXT: 313-360-298

Getty

Getty Oil Co. / Kuwait Oil Co.

ADVERTISEMENT

Public Tender

FOR

DRILLING OPERATIONS IN THE
KUWAIT - SAUDI ARABIA DIVIDED ZONE

GETTY OIL COMPANY AND KUWAIT OIL COMPANY (K.S.C.) INVITE INTERESTED QUALIFIED CONTRACTORS OR AGENTS OF INTERNATIONAL DRILLING CONTRACTORS WITH A MINIMUM EXPERIENCE OF THREE YEARS TO BUILD ON DRILLING OPERATIONS. THOSE INTERESTED MAY PURCHASE TENDER DOCUMENTS WHICH WILL BE AVAILABLE ON OCTOBER 15, 1979, AT A COST OF KD. 300/- FROM:

GETTY OIL COMPANY
C/O CONTRACT REPRESENTATIVE
ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
MINA SAUD, KUWAIT

KUWAIT OIL COMPANY (K.S.C.)
C/O HEAD (WAFRA OPERATIONS)
ROOM NO. 325
AHMADI, KUWAIT

THE WORK TO BE UNDERTAKEN REQUIRES THE PROVISION OF A LAND RIG, WITH OPERATING CREWS AND OTHER FACILITIES, CAPABLE OF DRILLING DOWN TO A DEPTH OF 7,500 FEET AS REQUIRED, AT LOCATIONS WITHIN THE KUWAIT - SAUDI ARABIA DIVIDED ZONE.

TENDER DOCUMENTS MAY BE OBTAINED DURING OFFICE HOURS FROM OCTOBER 15, 1979, THROUGH NOVEMBER 17, 1979 AND MUST BE SUBMITTED BY 10.00 HOURS ON DECEMBER 2, 1979, AN OBLIGATORY PRE-TENDER MEETING WILL BE HELD AT WAFRA AT 10.00 HOURS ON NOVEMBER 18, 1979.

For houses, hotels, hospitals
offices, restaurants and schools

Basamh Trading Company

TEL: Jeddah 39091-20177 • Dammam 22323-26232 • Riyadh 27008-27009 • Taif 22981-22405

Saleh unveils successful Iraq-S. Yemen mediation

KUWAIT, Oct. 20 (Agencies) — North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh announced Friday he had successfully mediated a reconciliation between Iraq and South Yemen, ending a five-month feud between the two Arab countries.

Sana Radio, monitored here, quoted Saleh as saying Aden and Baghdad governments have agreed to release each other's embassy personnel held in the two capitals.

The two countries also agreed to restore diplomatic relations once the release of embassy personnel is completed, Saleh was quoted as saying. No date was mentioned for the release.



President Saleh

The Iraqi-South Yemen dispute stemmed from an incident last June in which Tewfik Roshdi, an Iraqi Marxist lecturer was killed in Aden. South Yemeni police invaded the Iraqi Embassy in Aden and arrested five persons, including two diplomats, and charged them with the killing.

Iraq retaliated by attacking the South Yemeni Embassy in Baghdad and detaining its personnel.

A South Yemeni court last month convicted three of the Iraqi Embassy personnel of murdering Tewfik, but declined to sentence the two diplomats on grounds of diplomatic immunity.

In Beirut meanwhile, the state radio said that North Yemeni Economy Minister Muhammad Al Shomati met with Lebanese President Elias Sarkis Friday and handed him a letter from President Saleh.

Al Shomati has delivered similar messages to Syrian President Hafez Assad, King Hussein of Jordan and Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

PLO assails U.S. black leader Rustin

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 — The head of the PLO's Information Office here, Dr. Hatem Hussein, Friday criticized black civil rights leader Bayard Rustin for making statements about the Palestinians "that only poison the atmosphere and lead to more tension and mistrust."

Hussein told reporters here that Rustin, currently on a trip to Israel, was repeating "racist Israeli slogans about the PLO and the Palestinian people." Rustin, head of the Philip Randolph Institute, recently compared the PLO to the Ku Klux Klan.

Describing Rustin's remarks as "most unfortunate," Hussein said the PLO "abhors discrimination against Jews and it condemns racism, anti-Semitism and all other ideas of segregation and superiority."

Hussein praised other American black leaders — including Rev. Jesse Jackson, Congressmen Walter Fauntroy and Rev. Joseph Lowery — for meeting with PLO leaders in the Middle East and studying the Palestinian situation first-hand.



IN BONN: West German foreign affairs official Hans Juergen Wischawski (left) talking with Iranian government spokesman Sadek Tabatabaee in Bonn Friday.

Bakhtiar aiding dissidents in fight against Khomeini

KUWAIT, Oct. 20 (AP) — Former Iranian Prime Minister Shapour Bakhtiar said in an interview Saturday he was "cooperating but secretly" with dissident leaders inside Iran seeking to overthrow Ayatollah Khomeini.

"A change is inevitable and I hope to carry on my battle because there is more corruption (now in Iran) than existed under the Shah," Bakhtiar said in an interview with the Kuwait daily *Al-Anbaa*.

Bakhtiar, the last head of government to be appointed by the deposed Shah claimed that "Khomeini's regime cannot be tolerated by the entire people of Iran as he is unable to solve the nation's social and economic problems."

He denied reports that the present Iranian Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan had helped him to escape from Iran after last February's revolution.

However, he added, Bazargan "tried to convince Khomeini that he was acting wrongly concerning me but failed."

He praised Bazargan as "an honorable and well-educated man," but said he "is stupid in politics and has been turned into a rubber stamp in the hands of Khomeini."

Afghan rebels claim killing 23 soldiers

ISLAMABAD, Oct. 20 (AP) — Twenty-three Afghan government troops were killed in a clash with Muslim rebels in Nangarhar province, according to reports published here Saturday.

The daily *Nawaz Waqt* of Rawalpindi, quoting reports received from across the border, said the dead included one officer and 22 soldiers belonging to the Afghan army. The rebels also claimed they captured a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition.

LOST
AN INDIAN PASSPORT NO. K599498
ISSUED TO AJJAZ AHMED AT MADRAS
HAS BEEN LOST. FINDER PLEASE DELIVER
IT TO INDIAN EMBASSY JEDDAH.

Turkey rules out new NATO missiles

ANKARA, Oct. 20 (AP) — Caretaker Premier Bulent Ecevit has said that "deployment of new nuclear weapons in Turkey is out of the question as far as our government is concerned."

Ecevit made the statement in an interview with a correspondent of the Soviet news agency Tass Friday. The dispatch was carried by the Anatolia news service.

Ecevit said he found constructive elements in a speech by Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev, delivered Oct. 6 in Berlin, in which he announced a unilateral troop reduction in Eastern Europe.

"I believe this statement had great importance and was manifestation of the peaceful tendencies of the Soviet Union," Ecevit told Tass.

Ecevit called for troop reductions in an expanded area both NATO and Warsaw Pact countries, saying political detente had to be bolstered by military detente.

NATO is considering deployment of long-range cruise missiles in European member countries, but Turkey has not been mentioned among them.

SHARP Sharpfax
"PLAIN PAPER COPIERS" Advanced Technology
THE FAST PPC WITH BUILT-IN MICROCOMPUTER
Presents Versatility, Economy and Convenience

SF-810
SF 740

A WIDE RANGE OF PAPER TYPE FROM TRACING PAPER TO OFFSET MASTERS, FROM POSTCARD SIZE UP TO A3 OR 11" X 17", OHP FILM AND LABELS, 2-SIDE COPY.

FULLY AUTOMATIC PRE-HEATING SYSTEM WITH READY MADE.

MORE SPEED: 22 COPIES PER MINUTE.

DOUBLE CASSETTES GIVES YOU A CHOICE OF PAPER SIZE BY FINGER-TIP KEY COMMAND.

EXPOSURE CONTROL CIRCUIT, GUARDS VOLTAGE FLUCTUATION TO KEEP COPY QUALITY ALWAYS AT OPTIMUM EXPOSURE.

"SHARPFAX" Copiers Built-In Micro-Computer, Ensures Low Downtime And Low Maintenance.

A FULL ONE-YEAR GUARANTEE ENSURES FREE MAINTENANCE/SERVICING.

Sole Agents: HUSSAIN A. SAKLOU — Jeddah.
Tel. Ofc 35986, Showrooms 23282 & 20812.
Branches: RIYADH AL-KHOBAR, KHAMS-MENEF 4042161 40083 30297

We sell you time and money savers

Hydraulic horizontal pipe thrust and boring equipments

PETER LANCIER

- THEY WORK QUICKLY, SIMPLY AND ECONOMICALLY.
- THEY DO NOT INTERFERE WITH TRAFFIC FLOW BY STREET BREAK-DOWNS OR DIGGING OPERATIONS AND AVOID COSTLY REINSTATEMENTS.

THE HYDRAULIC HORIZONTAL PIPE THRUST AND BORING EQUIPMENTS ARE USED FOR LAYING PIPES FROM 70 TO 620 MM IN DIAMETER FOR PROVIDING UNDERGROUND MAINS AND LINES FOR PUBLIC UTILITIES OR OTHER SERVICES LIKE POWER AND/OR TELE COMMUNICATION CABLES.

PLEASE CONTACT:

MUBARAK TRADING & CONTRACTING CORP.
JEDDAH P.O. BOX 4686 TEL: 58158, 58358 TELEX 401792 MBARAK SJ OR

PETER LANCIER MASCHINENBAU-HAFENHÜTTE GmbH u. Co. KG
Postfach 470160 4400 Münster-Wolbeck West Germany Telefon 02506/2041 Telex 892553

IN THE NAME OF GOD, THE BENEFICENT, THE MERCIFUL.

«وَأَذِّنْ فِي النَّاسِ بِالْحَجِّ يَأْتُوكَ رِجَالًا وَعَلَى كُلِّ ضَامِرٍ يَأْتِينَ مِنْ كُلِّ فَجٍّ عَمِيقٍ»
لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ.. لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ.
الْحَجَّ الْمُقْبُولَ لَيْسَ لَكَ جَرَاءٌ إِلَّا الْجَنَّةُ.

AL SALAM for Pilgrimage, Umrah and visit to Al-Madina Al-Munawwarah.

Has the pleasure of inviting you to join us in visiting Al-Madina, Al-Munawwarah and to performing their pilgrimage and Umrah. It is out of our specialization and long experience on this field that we have set a precise and well co-ordinated program in which we were keen to keep up with the correct timing of the rituals as provided for by the divine law, tradition and IJTIHAD. In addition, we have imported most skilled cooks from India and Pakistan to prepare the food at Mina and Arafat so that our pilgrims may completely free themselves to worshipping and prayers at the Sacred places. And since the Government instructions for this year forbids the assigning of lots of land for Embassies, Missions, Universities, and Establishments at Mina and rather restricting this privilege to the Mutawwifteen and their pilgrims as per the Royal Decree published in Ukaz on the 5th of Dhul-Qida, we have rented in Mina places close enough to the stone throwing stations, which allows us to accept a limited number of pilgrims. Therefore, dear pilgrim, proceed to reserve your location with us in order to benefit of the organized program and service specially set up for you and which we hope will be to your entire satisfaction.

For reservations and more information, please call us on the following addresses:

Riyadh: Khazzan Str., Al-Dughaiter Building, 2nd floor, Apt. 212, "Alsalam for Pilgrimage, Umra and Visit.

Riyadh: Al-Muntazah Quarter, Behind the Ministry of Interior, Ajnadeen Est., Tel: 35768.

Dammam: Dhahran Str., Al-Azaz Est., Above Picnic Restaurant, Tel: 47814

Jeddah: Kilo 2, Behind the Vegetable Circle, Urwa Est. for Trade and Contracting, Tel: 35416.

مكاتب السفر

White House Years

The Autumn of Crises: Jordan

Within a three-week period in September 1970 three major crises descended upon the Administration in corners of the world thousands of miles apart.

They could not have been more different. One was a civil war in a desert kingdom — Jordan — between the royal government and armed guerrillas seeking to secure a base to attack a neighboring country; the second was the sudden Soviet attempt to create a nuclear submarine base in Cienfuegos, Cuba, with prospects of direct superpower confrontation; the third was an election in a major country of South America — Chile — which risked a takeover by radicals allied with Communists. The causes of these events were fundamentally different, as were the concerns they raised for American policy. And yet they all represented — or seemed to us to represent — different facets of a global Communist challenge. None could have

the domination of various foreign rulers. Nationhood became at once a mystical concept and a nearly prophetic vision, a dream inspiring fervent believers and heroic actions but seldom realized. The last of these foreign empires, the Ottoman, was expelled from the region as a result of World War I. But it was not succeeded, as many Arab nationalists had hoped, by one unified state. Rather, for another generation the Middle East was divided into semi-independent states under the tutelage of European powers. Each of these countries struggled for independence; they all achieved full sovereignty in the aftermath of World War II.

One of these states was the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. Called Transjordan before 1949, it had come about after World War I, when the League of Nations gave Britain a Mandate to govern Palestine, which then included all the territory from Iraq

Bank to Israeli occupation.

Fedayeen guerrillas — Palestinian refugees from the many Arab-Israeli wars — established themselves in Jordan, especially after 1967, in well-organized base camps from which to launch raids into Israel and Israeli held territory. In addition, 17,000 Iraqi troops, representing the most radical of Arab regimes, remained encamped in eastern Jordan, left over from the 1967 war. King Hussein could not remove either group from his country without being challenged for his lack of "Arab solidarity." The presence of these radical armed forces both demonstrated the ascendancy of Arab radicalism in the age of Nasser and perpetuated the weakness of Hussein's authority. Nor were the fedayeen and Iraqis reluctant to wield their power heavily-handedly. The guerrillas raided Israel regardless of the risks this posed for Jordan; the Iraqis conducted military maneuvers on Jordanian territory.

The Jordanian army, descendant of the legendary Arab legion trained by the British General Sir John Gubb (Gubb Pasha) in the 1940s, was composed largely of Bedouin fiercely loyal to King Hussein. But in 1970 it found itself engaged on two fronts: protecting the King against the fedayeen (and Iraqis) and safeguarding Jordanian territory against Israeli reprisals after fedayeen raids. Jordan learned (as did Lebanon six years later) that countries that harbor guerrillas run enormous risks. They are in constant danger of losing control over their destinies because others determine the question of war and peace for them. Indeed, if the guerrillas grow sufficiently powerful, they sooner or later seek to replace the authority of the host government.

By the summer of 1970 the young, able, and courageous King was in grave peril. The guerrillas, resentful of his efforts to promote a political settlement with Israel, increasingly challenged his army. On June 9 an attempt was made to assassinate him. Hussein dismissed some of his army leaders and assumed personal command. But he was reluctant to take on the Palestinians, whom he had ruled until 1967 and hoped to reunite with his kingdom. Conditions in Amman deteriorated. On June 11 I reported to Nixon that in the view of our charge d'affaires (our new Ambassador, Dean Brown, not yet having arrived), "the situation has fallen apart." Our Embassy in Amman was given authority to evacuate dependents and nonessential personnel (about four hundred people, if all decided to leave).

That same day I called a meeting of the WSAG, our interagency mechanism for crisis management. We faced two major contingencies: first, evacuation of Americans, if necessary by military means; and second, our response if King Hussein appealed for assistance to maintain his authority against either the fedayeen or outside intervention from Iraq or Syria, both governed by leaders even more extreme and pro-Soviet than Nasser.

At the WSAG, opinions varied widely as to the wisdom, and indeed the feasibility, of American military action. If the Jordanian army should lose control over the airports, evacuation of Americans might require the landing of troops, a prospect that filled neither political nor military leaders with great enthusiasm. The problem, and the reluctance, would be even greater should the King ask for American intervention to ensure his continued rule. There was some hesitation even to plan for such contingencies. The Cambodian operation had not yet ended, our forces were stretched thin around the world, and the pickets surrounding the White House testified to our domestic disunity. Military action in Jordan was also technically difficult because in the more than ten years since our 1958 landing in Lebanon, we had lost either the staging areas available then (in Libya, Greece, and Turkey) or the right to use them for Mideast conflicts. Reluc-

tance to think of American military intervention was reinforced by the conviction of many that even if successful it would discredit Hussein in the rest of the Arab world and perhaps be his political death sentence.

I felt a bias toward supporting Hussein if at all possible. Just as I had sought to thwart Nasser as long as he relied so heavily on his Soviet connection and supported all radical movements, so it now seemed to me important to demonstrate that friendship with the United States had its benefits. Hussein had always advocated moderation, resisted the radical tide, and avoided fashionable anti-Western slogans. He was in difficulty because of his reluctance to permit the guerrillas free rein. His collapse would radicalize the entire Middle East. Israel would not acquiesce in the establishment of guerrilla bases all along its Jordanian frontier. Another Middle East war would be extremely likely. Thus, Jordan, in my view, was a test of our capacity to control events in the region. Nixon shared this perception. At a June 17 NSC meeting he said:

Let us suppose late in the summer we get a request from Lebanon or Jordan for assistance, or something happens in Lebanon. What can we do? ... There comes a time when the U.S. is going to be tested as to its credibility in the area. The real question will be, will we act? Our action has to be considered in that light. We must be ready... Is the question really a military one or is it our credibility as a power in that area?

On June 22 I reassembled the WSAG to use the President's expressed wish to get some planning finally accomplished. By that time, the immediate danger having eased, the departments were ready to plan for contingencies that they did not think would arise. Even though the evacuation of the American citizens was proceeding, Hussein had emerged from the crisis gravely weakened. A report to the President drafted by Hal Saunders of my staff in early July abounded with ominous phrases: "The authority and prestige of the Hashemite regime will continue to decline. The international credibility of Jordan will be further compromised... Greater fedayeen freedom of action will inevitably result in more serious breaches of the cease-fire in the Jordan Valley... Hussein faces an uncertain political future..."

The time of testing over Jordan therefore seemed imminent. Our contingency planning — however halfheartedly undertaken — stood us in good stead when early in September the tinder burst into flame and almost turned into a general Middle East conflagration.

Iraq-Jordanian Showdown
In any administration events occur that are not foreseen by intelligence; indeed, they are probably unforeseeable because they also surprise the victim who had the greatest interest in preventing them. The disturbance of the equilibrium may begin as a relatively minor event; its ever-widening ripples turn it into a crisis that either rages out of control or issues into that sudden calm indicating that a new equilibrium has been achieved. During the period of crisis the elements from which policy is shaped suddenly become fluid. In the resulting upheaval the statesman must act under constant pressure. Paradoxically, this confers an unusual capacity for creative action; everything suddenly depends on the ability to dominate and impose coherence on confused and seemingly random occurrences. Ideally this should occur without the use of force; however, sometimes one can avoid the use of force only by threatening it.

Some may visualize crisis management as a frenzied affair in which key policymakers converge on the White House in their limousines, when harassed officials are bombarded by nervous aides rushing in and out with the latest flash cables. Oddly enough, I have found this not to be accurate; periods of crisis, to be sure, involve great tension but they are also characterized by a strange

tranquility. All the petty day-to-day details are stripped away; they are either ignored, postponed, or handled by subordinates. Personality clashes are reduced; too much is usually at stake for normal jealousies to operate. In a crisis only the strongest strive for responsibility; the rest are intimidated by the knowledge that failure will demand a scapegoat. Many hide behind a consensus that they will be reluctant to shape; others concentrate on registering objections that will provide alibis after the event. The few prepared to grapple with circumstances are usually undisturbed in the eye of a hurricane. All around them there is commotion; they themselves operate in solitude and a great stillness that yields, as the resolution nears, to exhaustion, exhilaration, or despair.

The event in Jordan that triggered all forces occurred on September 1 when Palestinian guerrillas sought for a second time in three months to assassinate King Hussein, attacking his motorcade. Fighting immediately broke out between the loyal army and the fedayeen. The Iraqis threatened to use their troops stationed in Jordan to "take all necessary measures to protect fedayeen action." The night before, the King had already informed our embassy officials that he might be forced to take more drastic steps. The King expressed the hope that he could count on U.S. support. He thought a strong public statement by the United States might discourage outside intervention;

even better would be a joint statement with the Soviet Union.

The State Department's response to this message was hardly electric. Concerned with preserving its peace initiative reluctant to add Jordan to a plate already overflowing with cease-fire violations in Egypt, the responsible officials did not (to my knowledge) immediately raise the matter to the White House or even the interagency level. Instead, an amazingly noncommittal reply was dispatched the next day, informing the King that public warnings by the United States had many implications which had to be carefully weighed — a truism that would not have conveyed excessive succor to the beleaguered Hussein. One reason for the initial aloofness was the conventional wisdom of the Middle East experts that Arabs were so excitable that any public warning was likely to drive them into frenzy. This judgment, in my view, confuses volatility and erratic behavior; in crisis I found most Arab leaders to be circumspect and calculating.

Later in the day on September 1, Iraq issued another ultimatum warning that if Jordanian shelling of the fedayeen did not cease by 11:00 p.m. the Iraqi army would take steps to stop it. Zaid Rifai, close adviser to the King (and a former student of mine at Harvard), informed our embassy and renewed the King's request for a big-power statement. He also inquired whether we knew what Israel would do if Iraq moved.

The latter was a question of grave import. It was improbable

that Israel would permit Iraq, the most radical Arab state, to move its forces closer to her borders; nor indeed was it likely that Israel's army would be inactive while Palestinian guerrillas occupied the Jordan Valley. But to be joined by Israeli armed forces in his conflict was no trivial matter for the King. In defending his political independence he had no incentive to destroy his moral position in the Arab world. The question about Israeli intentions was not new. It had first been posed on behalf of Hussein on August 4 when the Iraqi troops stationed in eastern Jordan as a form of blackmail had refused to terminate their maneuvers on schedule. Our Ambassador in Israel had then reported to Washington the possibility that Israel would attack if Iraqi troops moved westward; he did not raise the issue with the Israeli government. The Near Eastern Bureau at State was so skittish about this subject that no reply was returned to the Jordanian query at that time. The need for it temporarily disappeared as the situation eased.

By September the problem had returned, as is the wont of unresolved issues, and with it the need to determine Israeli reaction. The State Department adopted its uncommon practice of procrastination, probably because it did not want to complicate the efforts to deal with Egyptian-Israeli cease-fire violations even further. On September 2 our Ambassador Jacob Beam in Moscow called on Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Sergei Vinogradov and in his

low-key manner sought the Soviets' influence in restraining their Iraqi friends. Vinogradov affected avuncular concern. The Soviet Union was interested in preserving favorable conditions for peace talks but knew nothing, he said, about any Iraqi ultimatum; it was thus difficult for Moscow to take an official position. Vinogradov offered his personal opinion that Iraq would not intervene in Jordanian affairs — but, then again, he said, no one could predict what would happen in the Middle East. Moscow, in short, was keeping its options open. The fact that Anatoly Dobrynin was remaining in Moscow throughout the late summer left no doubt that the Soviets were not ready to spend any capital on calming the situation. The matter would thus have to be settled on the ground.

In Amman, on September 2, Zaid Rifai reported to our embassy that the Iraqis had not implemented their threat. Three days later he reaffirmed interest in a big-power statement urging restraint. Reflecting the State Department attitude, our charge responded to renewed Jordanian queries about Israeli intentions with the extraordinary statement that he could not imagine Jordan's accepting help from its enemy Israel against a fellow Arab country. The King was, of course, much too subtle to put the issue this way and much too intelligent to require lectures by American officials on the implications of his own query.

Editor's Note: Today Arab News begins a new chapter of former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's memoirs, *White House Years*. The conclusion to *Words and Shadows: Evolution of Middle East Strategy* is reprinted below.

Words and Shadows

Moscow, he said, now wanted the Middle East to be one of the subjects discussed in the Channel since it was clear that such questions could only really be settled "at the highest level." I told him that we had little to add to our existing formulations. As so often, the Soviets had saved us by overplaying their hand. The Four-Power as well as the Two-Power talks were dead. By now Nixon firmly shared my view that time was not ripe for a settlement; but he preferred to let our initiative run out of steam rather than give a clear-cut order.

Over the winter I tried to reflect his views in drafting the President's first Foreign Policy Report to the Congress. In order to lower public expectations the first draft had a sentence saying that the Arab-Israeli conflict was "intractable." The State Department let out a bowl of protest, arguing that this gloomy view undercut all their efforts. Rather than do battle, I softened the sentence to read in the final version (published February 18, 1970) that the Arab-Israeli problem "has serious elements of intractability." This mollified the Middle East experts. The literary clumsiness of this phrase reflected the uneasy bureaucratic compromise. No better example could be found of the old maxim that a camel is a horse designed by a committee.

But through the diplomatic deadlock the underlying issues were becoming clear. The formal positions of the parties were but the tip of the iceberg. The Arab states, with the exception of Jordan, were clearly not prepared for a real peace expressed in normal relations with Israel; any concrete definition of security, Israel was not willing to return all the territories — probably not even in return for the definition of peace it was putting forward. The conflict between the positions of the parties then was in fact intractable.

Nasser counted on us to extricate him from the consequences of his recklessness in 1967. But he was unwilling to relinquish his role as champion of radical Arab nationalism, which forced him into a strident, anti-American posture on almost all international issues. Nor was he ready to abandon the illusion that the best way to enlist the United States was through Soviet blackmail. This led him to conduct most negotiations through Moscow rather than deal with us directly. The Soviets, in turn, either through lack of imagination or in order to maintain their claim as defenders of radical nationalism, stuck to the rigid advocacy of maximum Arab demands. There was no reason why we should pull the chestnuts of this unlikely alliance out of the fire. And therefore all the various negotiating schemes of 1969 proved stillborn.

But through this turmoil the inherent strength of the American position in the Middle East also gradually emerged. Nobody could make peace without us. Only we, not the Soviet Union, could exert influence on Israel. Israel was too strong to succumb to Arab military pressure, and we could block all diplomatic activity until the Arabs showed *their* willingness to reciprocate Israeli concessions. If we remained steady and refused to be stampeded, the pivotal nature of our position would become more and more evident. Nixon equivocated, believing in my strategy but authorizing (and then aborting) State's tactics. In the process, partly by default, we began to follow my preferred course. The bureaucratic stalemate achieved what I favored as a matter of policy: an inconclusive course that over time was bound to induce at least some Arab leaders to reconsider the utility of relying on Soviet arms and radical posturing to achieve their ends. Once it became clear — for whatever reason — that a settlement could not be extorted from us, Arab leaders would gradually learn that Soviet pressures on us and their own intransigence only produced stagnation. They would, I thought, have to come to us in the end.

So in 1969, not without debate and much hesitation, the basis was laid for the later reversal of alliances in the Middle East. But it took a long time, further crises, and an anguishing war to complete the Mediterranean. In 1921, Britain split off from its Mandate what was then a trackless desert to create a kingdom for its Hashemite allies who had been disappointed in their hopes for other realms. In this unpromising setting talented rulers and an industrious people built the Jordanian state, which has been since its birth an element of restraint, progress, and stability in the Middle East. The partition of Palestine drew the Hashemite Kingdom onto the West Bank of the Jordan River. There it governed with its characteristic enlightenment until, from an excess of Arab solidarity, it involved itself in Nasser's reckless gamble of 1967. As a result it lost the populous and fertile West

succeeded without Communist impetus or encouragement. The Soviet military thrust into Egypt and its incitement of radical Arabs spawned the crisis in Jordan; the naval base in Cuba was a direct Soviet challenge; and Chile's election, for all its ambiguity, presented the possibility that a nation would join the Communist family by democratic processes for the first time in history.

Crisis in Jordan

Throughout history boundaries in the Middle East have moved with the shifting sands. The Arab nation, glorious in its political constructions during the five hundred years after the birth of Islam in A.D. 622, found itself, for almost as long a period afterward, under

a perfect twin action



The first blade cuts the whisker close.
The second shaves it even closer.

Gillette®
GII

FOR A SHAVE THAT'S A WINNER EVERY TIME

Grand Sale! BUY A QUALITY CAR
The best chance ever

Clearance of 78 models
Limited stock

ALESAYI TRADING CORP. P.O. BOX: 1342, TEL: 78662 — 78444
MECCA ROAD KILLO 3, JEDDAH, AL RIYADH, IN FRONT OF THE ROYAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE,
TEL: 27751, P.O. BOX: 3984, DAMMAM, DHAHRAN STREET, TEL: 22585, ABHA, MAIN STREET, TEL: 6180.

GALANT '79

arab news

goudi research and marketing company

THE ARAB NEWS IS A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER

Chairman & Director General: HISHAM ALI HAFIZ
Editor in Chief: MOHAMMAD ALI HAFIZ
Senior Editor: E.S. HADDAD
Managing Editor: FAROUK LUQMAN
Asst. Gen. Manager: ROBERT JUREIDINI

MAIN OFFICE: ARAB NEWS BUILDING OFF SHARAFIA, P.O. BOX 4556
TEL: 34962-26708-30213 CABLE: MARADNEWS
TELEX: 401570 ARANEWS SJ JEDDAH

RIYADH OFFICE: AL BATHA STREET, AL RAHBI BUILDING NO. 2, 4TH FLOOR, APT 210, P.O. BOX 478 TEL: 38272-30480 TELEX: 201860, CABLE: ARABNEWS
TEL: 301680 MARAD SJ

EASTERN REGION OFFICE: ABDULLAH FOUD CENTER ABUL AZZ STREET 10th FLOOR SUITE 1003 AL-KHOBAR TEL: 42991-48520-48618

MIDDLE EAST OFFICES: EGYPT: 31 JAZIRAT AL ARAB STREET, MADINAT ALMOHANDASEEN, ADOUKA, CAIRO TEL: 818392-815121

LEBANON: SANAYIN EL GHANEM BLDG., P.O. BOX 8888 BEIRUT, LEBANON TEL: 547090 TELEX: 20849

LONDON OFFICE: 67 GOUGH SQUARE, FLEET STREET, LONDON EC 4A 3D J. TEL: 353-4134/5/6 TELEX: 888272 ARAB NEWS

EUROPEAN OFFICES: SWITZERLAND: 9 PLACE DU MOLARD, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND TEL: 211711 TELEX: 288005 RARE, P.O. BOX 786 1211 GENEVA 8

PARIS OFFICE: 16 RUE CHRISTOPHE COLOMB AVENUE GEORGE V 75008 PARIS 720 36 34 / 723 08 59

TUNISIA OFFICE: TEL: 258611

U.S. OFFICES: HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1650 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77027 TEL: (713) 961-0245 TELEX: 790209 ARABNEWS HOU

WASHINGTON, D.C.: 358 NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING WASHINGTON, D.C. 20045 TEL: (202) 638-7183, TELEX: 440568 SAUDI U

JAPAN OFFICE: BABA 2.12.10, TSURUMI, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN TEL: (045) 573-8618 TELEX J 47896 UMULOURA, CABLE: UMULOURA

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS: \$135 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED INTERNATIONALS 186 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED

Produced and Printed at Al-Madina Printing and Publishing Co., Jeddah For Riyadh and Eastern Region

Printed at Al-Yamama Printing Press

SOLE ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES

TIHAMA

FOR ADVERTISING, PUBLIC RELATIONS & MARKETING RESEARCH

HEAD OFFICE: Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Circle, P.O. Box 5455 Tel. 40000 - 20 Lines

Cable: TIHAMA, JEDDAH Telex: 401205 TIHAMA SJ

MECCA BRANCH: Sineen Street, Dahlawi Building, P.O. Box 1074 Tel. 35023 - 32709 Cable: TIHAMA, Mecca

RIYADH BRANCH: Airport Street, Behind the American Mission, P.O. Box 4881 Tel. 4780334 - 68207 Cable: TIHAMA, RIYADH Telex: 201305 TIHAMA RSJ

DAMMAN BRANCH: Ibn Khaldoun District, Al Oshran Street, Bughshan Building, Seventh Floor, P.O. Box No. 2666, Tel.: 32555 - 20434, Cable TIHAMA Damman.

LONDON BRANCH: 76 Shoe Lane, London EC 4A 3JB, Tel.: 01 353 8889 & 8826

HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1650 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77027 TEL: (713) 961-0245 TELEX: 790209 ARABNEWS HOU

MORE FUTILITY

The expected meeting in London between Egypt's prime minister, Mustapha Khalil, the American special envoy to the Middle East Robert Strauss, and Israel's minister of the interior Joseph Burg, is a further attempt to keep the moribund Israeli-Egyptian "autonomy" talks just this side of extinction.

There is no exaggeration involved in this metaphor. Strauss himself frankly admitted before his arrival in London that the date projected for Palestinian "autonomy" next May will not be met. The negotiations, he said, will take much longer.

Dr. Khalil for his part attacked Israel strongly for its deception and intransigence on the question of Israeli settlements in the West Bank. Israel's minister Burg need not even open his mouth, since he is one of the leading hawks in a notoriously hawkish cabinet. Thus to say that there is no room for optimism is to understate the case.

With everyone, the participants included, realizing the hopelessness of the task, the talks — or the talks about the talks if one wants to be exact — still go on. The reason for this is that no one wants to be left with the responsibility for terminating them. No one wants to be first in saying that this particular emperor is not only naked but never had been clothed in his life.

This being the case, the choice before President Sadat of Egypt is bleak; and will have to be faced soon enough. He will have either to admit that the whole of his "peace effort" — from the Camp David agreement to the "peace treaty" to the talks over "autonomy" — is bilateral only, and face the consequences of this inside and outside Egypt, or admit that a vast mistake has taken place and seek re-entry into the Arab fold.

If he comes to make the second choice, then he will find that some Arabs at least are willing to take him back. But this, most assuredly, will not be for his sake so much as for the sake of the long suffering people of Egypt, who have been and always will be at the heart of the Arab struggle for justice and peace.

But, it must be admitted, there is more hope than rational calculation in expecting Sadat to recognize his mistake. His shrill denunciations of other Arab governments show no signs of abating. They have become the hallmark of his regime to an extent that even Dr. Khalil, who has in the past tried to moderate the impact of his president's pronouncements, repeated a great many of them in substance in his interview with *Asrqa* Al-Awsat this week.

HOPE FOR THE SAHARA

Behind the recent military escalation of the war in the Sahara is the attempt by each side to improve its position as much as possible on the ground before the problem passes into the political sphere of negotiations. Arab and international pressures are being applied to this end. And the danger is that if such mediators fail, the mediators will line up behind their respective sides, with all the danger of intensifying and widening the struggle this implies.

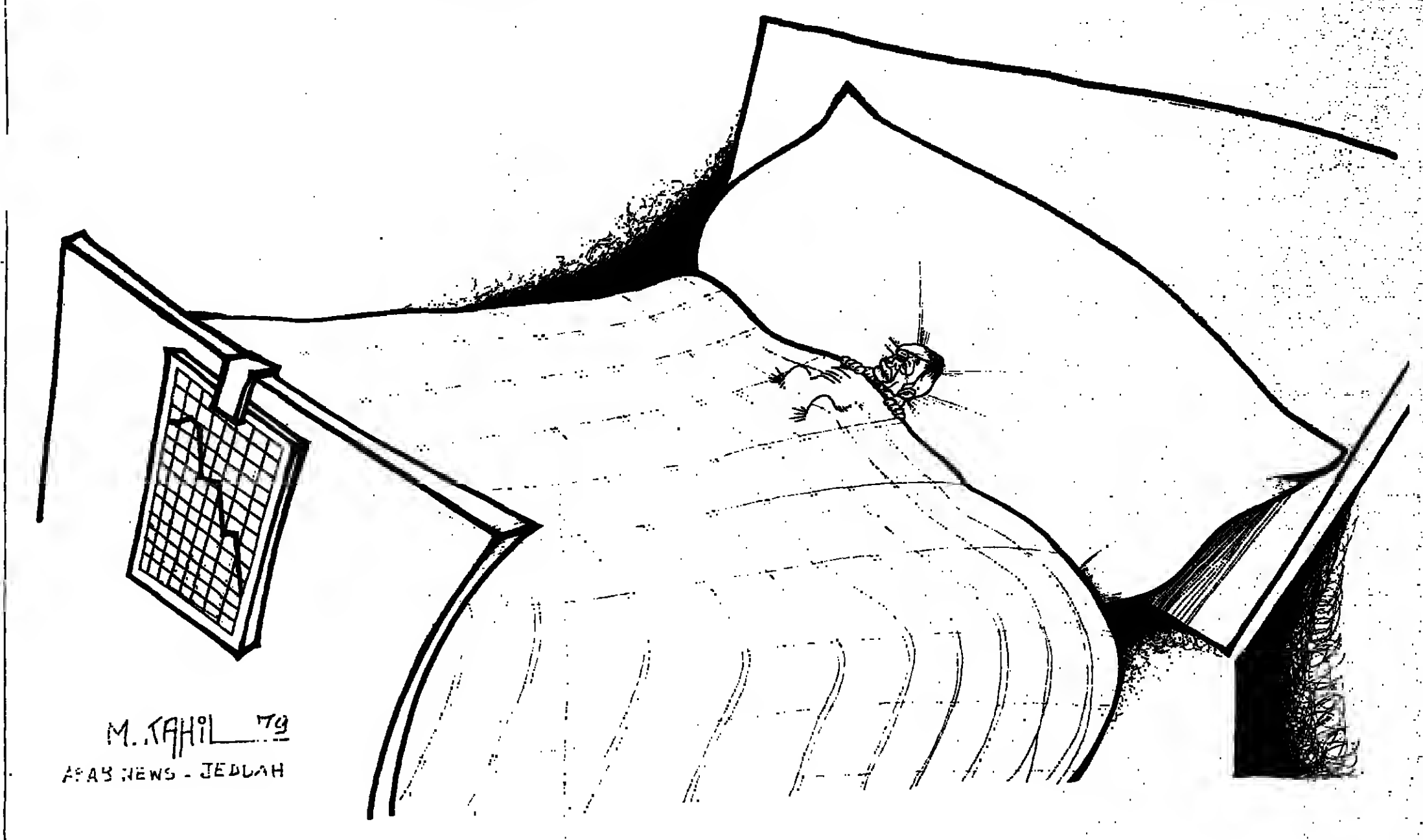
The immediate danger is that the Moroccan army, incited by suicidal Polisario attacks, will implement the right of pursuit into Algeria. This it has forborne to do up to now, despite the increasing evidence of the origination of many Polisario attacks from there. Morocco's restraint so far is a hopeful sign. So are its pacific offers to Algeria, which included many concessions once the Algerians stop their backing for Polisario.

The Algerian response has up to now been negative. Algeria's stand is that Morocco has to talk to the Polisario, since Algeria does not regard itself a direct party to the conflict, and therefore will not intervene beyond backing Polisario. But Arab mediators are still optimistic. They point out that both King Hassan of Morocco and President Benjedid of Algeria have promised to attend the Arab summit in Tunis. Tunisia and Saudi Arabia are known to be planning to bring them together so that the danger of a fratricidal war is averted.

The Polisario for its part has pressed on its advantage after Mauritania's abandonment of its claim on the Sahara and subsequent withdrawal from the war. In addition to dramatically raising the level of the fighting, it has intensified its diplomatic efforts. The most recent instance of this was a meeting with an EEC representative, over which Morocco has launched the strongest protest.

In the meanwhile, the danger of great power involvement is increasing. David Newson of the U.S. State Department has recently said that the Soviet Union is supplying Polisario with weapons as well as backing them politically. This, he said, will lead the United States to supply Morocco with the modern weapons, including military air craft, it has been asking for.

Although explosive, the situation in the Sahara has yet to reach the point of no return where it concerns peaceful efforts to resolve the problem. The coming Arab summit will prove decisive in showing what the next phase of the struggle will be.



Hopeful signs for the Palestinians

By Lord Caradon

When King Hussein spoke the other day in the General Assembly of the United Nations in New York he made what seems at first to be an astonishing statement.

He said, "the opportunities for a just peace are now better than at any time in the past."

How could he make such an optimistic statement with the Arab world in disarray, with the Israeli government pressing on with its attempted colonization of the West Bank and Gaza and the Golan, and with the United States apparently helpless?

But King Hussein does not speak carelessly, so it will be well to look for any indications that he might be right, and that the outlook is perhaps not so gloomy as it appears.

King Hussein in the same speech before the United Nations General Assembly said, "The only true equation for a just settlement is one of complete withdrawal from all the occupied territories to a clear timetable coupled with Palestinian self-determination, against a commitment to mutual peace and security."

It would be difficult to sum up the Arab case more effectively — and this is a policy on which the Arab governments are agreed. It is increasingly realized by them all, as well as by everyone else, that the rights of the Palestinians are the center and the key to the whole Middle East problem.

It is well to remember that long ago (before the Rabat conference which backed the PLO claims) King Hussein said:

"Israel has stated that it will not tolerate an independent state in Palestine on the West Bank. Israel has no right to make that decision. Neither have I.

No one has a right to make that decision — save the Palestinians themselves."

So if we look for hopeful signs, first of all we might reflect on the growing realization in the world that the positive Palestinian purposes — to have a country of their own and a government of their own and a capital of their own — are justified. Indeed no self-respecting people could seek less. There is a world-wide recognition that the Palestinians cannot be condemned to rejection and subjection and dispersal, that their right to survival and self-determination cannot be much longer denied.

For a decade the cause of the Palestinians has been advancing, and it is well to remember that ten years ago there was nothing like the same international recognition of the rights of the Palestinian people as there is now. We have come a long way from the days when Prime Minister Golda Meir could say that there is no such thing as a Palestinian people.

So let us mark that clear as Advance No. 1.

Advance No. 2. There is growing misgiving in Israel about the present policies of the Israeli government. It is of course difficult to gauge the extent of the disquiet in the Israeli public, and there is a natural rallying of the ranks in the face of criticism and doubt, but disillusion and dissatisfaction are obvious enough.

When I was leaving Jerusalem one of my recent visits I was encouraged to read in the *Jerusalem Post* this remarkable statement signed by leading Israelis in many walks of life:

"Peace is better than a greater Israel. Elimination of the historic conflict and establishing normal rela-

tions are preferable to the existence of settlements in the administered territories. Continuing domination of a million Arabs is contrary to the Zionist idea and endangers the Jewish democratic principles of the State of Israel."

And one of the most distinguished Jewish journalists of the United States, I.F. Stone, has said, "Reconciliation alone can guarantee Israel's survival. Israel can exhaust itself in new wars. It can commit suicide. It can pull down the pillars on itself and its neighbors. But it can live only by reviving the spirit of fraternity and justice and conciliation the Prophets preached."

Such inspiring statements are rare. We cannot assume that a drastic change of Israeli policies towards the Palestinians is imminent. On the contrary the recent statements by Prime Minister Begin and some of his ministers such as Minister Sharon are more belligerent than ever. But amongst the present factors in the whole Middle East situation the evidence of a strong new longing in Israel for an escape from the policies of subjection and enmity is of great importance.

Advance No. 3. The third new and encouraging factor in the situation is the stronger line beginning to emerge among European and other powers which so far have been inclined to leave action on the issue to the United States.

Speaking last month for the first time to the United Nations General Assembly the British Foreign Secretary, Lord Carrington, said in regard to Palestinian rights:

"Resolution 242 may be supplemented: not I emphasize replaced, amended or distorted. But supplemented."

And he added:

"My government believe that a settlement which does not command the broad assent of the Palestinian people cannot last."

So these are the new factors which can give us some hope — the leadership of King Hussein, the growing support for the Palestinian case, the dissatisfaction in Israel with the policies of annexation of Arab land, and the readiness of European and other powers not to replace Resolution 242 but to endorse it and give it practical effect.

Yes, these new factors are certainly encouraging. But they are not enough.

What is needed now is a new international initiative to achieve another unanimous Security Council resolution — a second resolution to endorse the first resolution and to give it effect. Both resolutions together will show the way to the lasting peace so desperately required by all concerned. A new resolution confirming the principles of the first, providing for an end of violence and an end of Israeli occupation, for a boundary commission, for a period (say two years) of United Nations Trusteeship to enable the Palestinians to elect their own leaders and decide on their constitution and settle their peaceful relations with their neighbors, and to provide too for the final peace conference preferably in Geneva under the joint chairmanship of the United States and the Soviet Union.

This is the course of action which can save the Palestinians and Israel too. Basically the whole problem and the whole solution are simple enough.

The Palestinians must be free. Israel must be secure. Both are attainable. But not one without the other.

Taiwan hasn't forgotten its dream of return

By The Observer

HONG KONG —

President Jimmy Carter's announcement last December of the establishment of diplomatic relations with Communist China and the ending of the Mutual Defense Pact with Taiwan sent the stock market in Taipei plunging 52 points, or 9 per cent, in two days.

Now, nine months later, the mood in Taipei has changed. The stock market regained the lost points by March, and exports for the first four months of the year reached \$4.6 billion, a 37 per cent increase over 1978.

Foreign investment in the first five months of this year was a record. The 18th biggest exporting nation last year, Taiwan is now the largest manufacturer of black and white television sets in the world.

Growth this year is expected to be 8 to 9 per cent.

"Taiwan is as attractive to foreign business now as it was a year ago," says Robert Parker, president of the American Chamber of Commerce in Taipei.

"Taiwan has an intelligent and hard-working labor force, a popular and efficient government which knows how to help the foreign businessman, and the country has good security."

Parker believes that the Taiwan Relations Act,

already signed by President Carter, is stronger than the Mutual Defense Pact. "It broadens the definition of when the U.S. would aid Taiwan militarily, it directs the U.S. government to sell arms to Taiwan and it can only be abrogated by Congress and not by the President alone, as was the case with the Mutual Defense Pact."

Tight security, both internal and external, has been one of the ways the Taiwan government has attracted foreign business.

After Carter's announcement, Taiwan — already one of the most militarized countries in the world — announced a 12.4 per cent increase in defense spending for this year.

Out of a population of 17 million, it has half-a-million men in the armed forces and 2,500,000 reservists. Forty per cent of the national budget goes on defense.

The country has been in a state of emergency since it was established 30 years ago. No one may own an aircraft or a yacht (though Taiwan manufactures great numbers of them), no man may leave the island until he has done his two years' military service, foreign travel is restricted and no one may visit the mainland.

Once or twice a year the nation closes down in

rehearsal for bombing by the Communist air force.

But the huge defense budget is not only to preempt an expected Communist invasion and provide a secure environment for foreign and local business. It is also to prepare for taking back the mainland. This remains the central plank of the Kuomintang (KMT), the party that has ruled Taiwan since it was driven out of China by the Communists.

"The Republic of China will never give up its sacred tasks of recovering the mainland and delivering the compatriots there," President Chiang Ching-kuo said last month. "If we forgot about national recovery, our survival would lose its meaning."

For that reason, the body of Chiang Kai-shek, the former President, is kept above ground, ready for quick return to China.

This remarkable policy is never questioned in public. No government official who wants to keep his job dare criticise it. When you ask how a nation of 17 million will overrun a nation of one billion, the official answer is that the KMT will choose the right moment for invasion and the masses will rise to join them.

Chiang Kai-shek is said to have considered such an invasion during the Cultural Revolution. Pri-

vately, people shrug their shoulders and smile when you ask them the takeover date.

One doctor, whose family still lives in Peking, told me: "We all know it is a myth, but it's a useful one. It gives people something to believe in. Besides, how do we tell them that what has been an article of faith for 30 years is a lie?"

To many foreigners this policy is an embarrassment. One American businessman said there are three topics he avoids when selling Taiwan to his compatriots — Chiang Kai-shek, the KMT and recovering the mainland.

No one sees any prospect for a more conciliatory line toward Peking as long as Chiang Ching-kuo is in power. Born in Chekiang province near Shanghai, he is one of the 15 per cent of Taiwan's population who came over from the mainland.

This 15 per cent control the government, the civil service, the courts and the military. They have made their language, Mandarin, the official language; it is compulsory in all the schools and the dominant language of television and radio.

All but 40 of the 370 members of Parliament are those who were elected for the whole of China in 1947; average age late 70s, they have been in session unopposed ever since.

saudi press review

Lead stories in Saturday's newspapers mainly concentrated on the Lebanese crisis and the Palestine issue. *Okaz* led with a Lebanese report that the country's authorities were considering an international solution to the crisis in their country if it could not be solved at the Arab level. In a lead story, *Al-Bilad* featured the International Rights Committee's condemnation of Israel for her expansionist designs, while *Al-Medina* quoted Palestinian sources as saying President Carter has asked the PLO to specify the borders of the Palestinian state.

Al-Riyadh played as its lead story the Defense and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan's statement that there was nothing to worry about the security of the Gulf. Pakistan President Zia-ul-Haq's reported resolve to replace the country's

western-modeled legislations by the Islamic laws received prominence in a lead story in *Al-Nadwa* newspaper.

Newspapers frontpaged Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani's call to the United States to clamp a total ban on arms sale to Israel. They further gave prominence to the Pakistani President's reported intention to set up complete Islamic rule in his country. In a front-page story in *Al-Riyadh*, Sudanese Minister for Presidential Affairs Dr. Bahauddin Idriss was reported to have praised bilateral relations and denied there were any Egyptian troops in his country.

The reported U.S. concern over disturbances in South Korea was highlighted in a front-page story by *Al-Riyadh*, while *Al-Nadwa*

said Turkish opposition leader Suleiman Demirel was hesitant to form a new government in Turkey. *Al-Medina* reported on its front page that the Lebanese leaders received the U.S. peace plan for South Lebanon with "caution", while *Al-Bilad* highlighted Interior Minister Prince Naif's assurances that all resources have been mobilized to serve the pilgrims.

In an editorial on Lebanon, *Al-Riyadh* said it may have the reason to be more enthusiastic over the forthcoming Arab summit meeting because it may be last attempt, if not the last hope, to come out of its present crisis. Lebanon attaches much significance to the Arab summit because it found all other channels, including Washington and the United Nations, closed on it, the paper

said. Lebanon may not be as much concerned on the convening of the summit as with who will and who will not attend it and also who will speak for it and who will not, the paper said, and described Lebanon as "someone torn between life and death." One of its legs has already slipped into the grave while the "grave-digger in the south" is all set to drag it with its other leg into the grave, the paper added.

Al-Nadwa put all its weight behind the forthcoming Arab summit meeting when it said that "the requirements of the coming stage necessitated Arab steps that should define a specific strategy for the present as well as future developments. It was time to map a clear strategy for the future in accordance with the hopes and

aspirations of the Arabs," the paper counseled, adding that coordination among the Gulf states only confirmed the vital importance of a clear strategy for the future.

In a reference to a reported intention of the Lebanese authorities to seek an international solution to the crisis, in South Lebanon, *Okaz* said it reflected the conflicting views of the Lebanese political leadership. "Such an idea will only weaken the Lebanese concept of a unified and strategic Arab action," it added.

In the paper's view, "the internationalization of the problem of South Lebanon may not guarantee balanced relations either in Lebanon or in the Middle East as a whole. The internationalization of the problem will influence on the

Lebanese official authority on the one side and the nature of Arab relations on the other. The Arab cannot accept interaction with Israel, whether it is through bilateral agreements or on the territory it is trying to bring under the principle of internationalization," the paper added.

Al-Bilad said editorially that while the state is making colossal efforts in the service of the pilgrims, other Islamic states would do well if they educated their pilgrims on pilgrimage matters and organized their numbers in a manner that conformed to the legal capability which is inter-related with the performance of the pilgrimage. The principle of capability as enshrined in Islam helps to make the pilgrimage more organized and secure, the paper added.

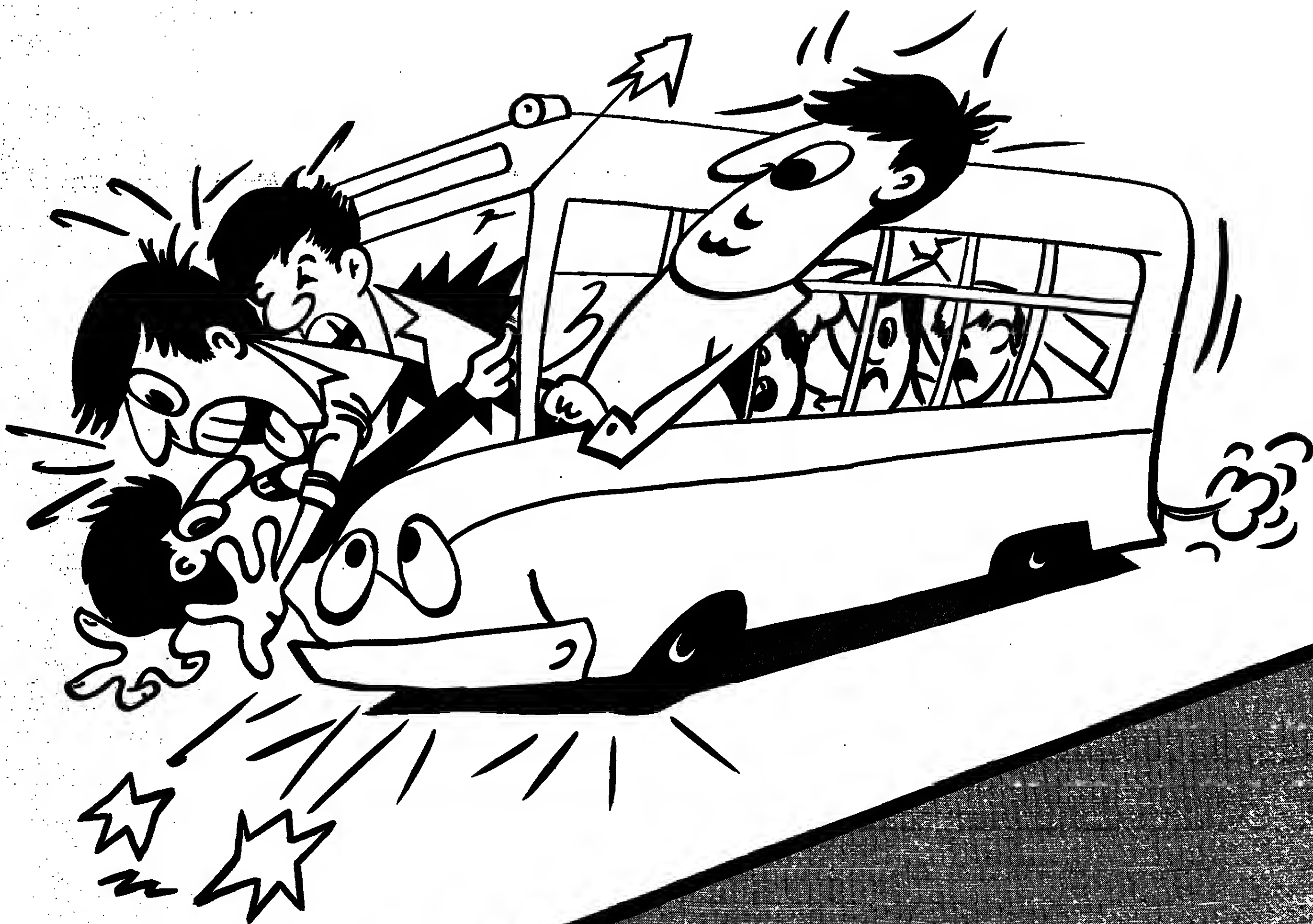
سكس من النجل



KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA
MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
PUBLIC RELATIONS

مكتبة الشهدا

SUDDEN STOPS ARE DANGEROUS!



With the Compliments of-
HAJJ SAFETY FORCES



S. Africa prisoners day

U.N. blasts Pretoria over apartheid policy

UNITED NATIONS Oct. 20 (AP) — The president of the U.N. General Assembly has called for concrete action to end South Africa's racial segregation policy. Speaking Friday at a meeting marking annual observation of a day of solidarity with South African political prisoners, Salim Ahmed Salim of Tanzania was the first of a long list of U.N. officials, diplomats and public leaders to condemn South Africa for apartheid.

He said the United Nations was determined to succeed in its efforts to make "South Africa's apparent disregard for humanity come, once and for all, a thing of the past."

"The negation of humanity anywhere is a negation of humanity everywhere," Salim declared. "As our hearts bleed for the suffering millions in South Africa, our minds should be particularly focused on how best to translate our solidarity into concrete action," he said. He did not spell out what form that action should take.

Secretary General Kurt Waldheim condemned South Africa's policy of apartheid as "a crime against the dignity and conscience of mankind."

"Unless South Africa wishes to isolate itself further from the international community, it cannot ignore either its obligations as a member of the United Nations or the sustained effort of our organization to end the scourge of racial discrimination," Waldheim stated.

"The sooner this is accepted and all prejudices discarded, the less will be the human cost of an inevitable change."

Some speakers referred critically to unspecified governments which allegedly collaborate with South Africa. One of these was Ambassador Frank Abdullah of

Trinidad and Tobago, who spoke on behalf of the U.N. Special Decolonization Committee.

He said primary reasons for U.N. failure to carry out action programs against South Africa were "the continuing intransigent attitude of the Pretoria regime and the support and collaboration which the regime received from certain governments."

Canadian Ambassador William Oortton, speaking on behalf of the group of Western European and other states, called apartheid an "unacceptable affront to mankind."

Ambassador J.G. Keating of Ireland, who spoke for the European Economic Community, said those nine nations "reaffirmed their total opposition to South Africa's practice of institutionalized racial discrimination."

He continued, "Apartheid denies freedom to the majority of people in South Africa, stifles their voices, and deprives them of meaningful participation in the political life and government of their country."

U.S. Ambassador Donald McHenry said, "The system of apartheid and the political oppression on which it deals are an affront to the dignity of mankind and a contravention of the principles on which the United Nations is founded. We call on South Africa to heed the voices raised at the United Nations today signaling the need for fundamental change in that country."

The day of solidarity with South African political prisoners is normally observed Oct. 11. Plans for the meeting last week were postponed because the apartheid committee feared U.N. security restrictions for the visit of Cuban President Fidel Castro would interfere.



WARDING OFF TROUBLE: New York police and security agents pry open a manhole last week as they carry out a tight security precautionary operation prior to the arrival of Cuban President Fidel Castro. The Cuban leader visited New York to address the United Nations General Assembly.

In the Western Hemisphere

Press seen facing more curbs

TORONTO, Canada Oct. 20 (AP) — Freedom of the press faces a somber situation in the Western Hemisphere and has suffered some setbacks even in the United States, the Inter-American Press Association has said.

"The cause of press freedom has had both its victories and defeats during the past six months," the IAPA said Friday in its annual report on press freedom in the hemisphere. "But while most of the victories have been spectacular, some of the setbacks have not."

In the United States, with probably the greatest press freedom in the world, the government and courts are gnawing away at First Amendment rights, the report said.

The report said 13 nations enjoyed press freedom. It singled out the Caribbean and Central America as areas of most immediate concern.

It criticized the protracted U.S. court battle over publication of an

article on the hydrogen bomb by the *Progressive* magazine, published in Madison, Wisconsin.

For six months the government prevented publication of the article, "even though the author obtained all his information from public sources," the report said.

"The government has warned it will try to prevent the publication of similar articles in the future." It said several U.S. court rulings limited press rights and increased vulnerability of the press to libel suits.

The "most recent alarm" in the

Caribbean area was in Grenada, where for the first time in the English-speaking Caribbean a newspaper was closed by the government. *The Torchlight*, the island's only independent newspaper, was closed by the government Oct. 13.

Problems between the Jamaican government and *The Gleaner*, to the island's only independent newspaper, also have continued, while in Guyana the government has refused to allow *The Mirror* to have newspaper.

Soviets lash at Mrs. Thatcher

MOSCOW, Oct. 20 (AP) — A senior *Pravda* commentator Saturday accused British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of "going too far" in belittling Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev's offer to withdraw Soviet troops and tanks from East Germany.

The sharply worded commentary in the Communist Party newspaper was the first serious Soviet attack on the Conservative Party leader since she took office last May.

Labeling her a "bellicose prime minister," Yuri Zhukov lashed out at Mrs. Thatcher's Winston Churchill memorial lecture in Luxembourg earlier this week.

In that speech, she urged the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to deploy more modern weapons in Europe.

"I know some members of the alliance will not find it easy to take the necessary decisions about modernizing our nuclear forces," Mrs. Thatcher said.

"I note Mr. Brezhnev's willingness to withdraw a few tanks and troops from east Germany and the conditions he attached to his statement on nuclear weapons. What he said must not divert us from our intention."

Zhukov claimed Mrs. Thatcher lacked the "courage" to offer real counter-proposals to the offer Brezhnev made in East Berlin Oct. 6.

"Mrs. Thatcher does not have enough courage to even cite correctly Brezhnev's speech," he

Over defense stand

Soviets lash at Mrs. Thatcher

wrote. "To say that 1,000 tanks withdrawn by us from the German Democratic Republic is 'a few,' (and) not to say anything about the Soviet proposals to cut down nuclear confrontation in the center of Europe, it is only a person who is fatally afraid of the truth ... and who is not able to offer counter-proposals," the commentary said.

Two cousins held in case of L.A. 'Strangler' killings

BELLINGHAM, Washington Oct. 20 (AP) — Kenneth Bianchi has pleaded guilty to murdering two women, and a prosecutor says he will plead guilty to five of the 13 "Hillside Strangler" slayings in the Los Angeles area.

Minutes after the guilty plea Friday, Bianchi's cousin, Angelo Buono, was arrested in California in connection with 10 of the deaths.

Bianchi changed his plea from innocent to guilty in the strangulation deaths of Karen Vande, 22, and Diane Wilder, 27, during a competency hearing in Whatcom County Superior Court. Both Washington University students were slain last January.

Dave McEachran, county prosecuting attorney, said Bianchi also would plead guilty to five of the 13 "Hillside Strangler" slayings that occurred in the Los Angeles area between September

1977 and February 1978. He was charged six months ago in with five slayings. A half hour after the police arrested Buono in Glendale, California, he was served with a warrant charging him with multiple felony counts, the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department said.

Buono, long mentioned by police as a suspect, claims he is innocent. Bianchi entered the plea of guilty to first-degree murder in the university killings after the prosecution agreed to drop its request for the death penalty, McEachran said. Bianchi was sentenced to two consecutive life terms in prison by Judge Jack Kurtz.

Bianchi was arrested nine months ago for the slayings of Ms. Vande and Ms. Wilder, whose bodies were found in the rear seat of a car.

Why do Caterpillar Fork Lift-Trucks outsell all others in Saudi Arabia?

The reasons are good, and simple...

QUALITY & RELIABILITY—Caterpillar Lift-Trucks are expertly designed and only top grade materials and components are used in their manufacture.

LONGER LIFE Caterpillar Lift-Trucks can give up to three times more operational life than ordinary lift-trucks.

PARTS & SERVICE We know Saudi Arabia and the working conditions, we are the only company giving you a complete, real and honest back-up service. We have the specialised mechanics and the maintenance equipment to provide that service in our workshops or at your site. We have the parts too, the highest availability in the Kingdom.

Our aim is to keep your Lift-Trucks working and minimise your downtime and delays.

VARIETY OF RANGE Over forty different models for you to choose from—1 to 27 tons—diesel, petrol, LPG or electric powered—with cushion, or pneumatic tyres—there are hundreds of different attachments available for handling all kinds of material.

OPERATOR TRAINING We train your Lift-Truck Operator in the best use of your machine—the 'right' and 'wrong' about Lift-Truck operation and the day-to-day maintenance.

So many lift-truck users can't be wrong... why not give us a call today?

Zahid Tractor & Heavy Machinery Co. Ltd.

YOUR CATERPILLAR DEALER

JEDDAH
P.O. BOX 1588
Kilo 5, Mecca Rd
Tel: 76366
Telex: 76320
Fax: 40104

RIYADH
P.O. BOX 814
North Khurais Rd
Kilo 17
Tel: 6072
Telex: 60661
Fax: 20129

DAMMAM
P.O. BOX 579
Al-Khaila Area
Tel: 22582
Telex: 22585
Fax: 26255

CABLES ZAHID TRACTOR

Haji Abdullah Alireza & Co. Ltd., JEDDAH
AGENTS OF

HANSA LINIE

DEUTSCHE DAMPFSCIFFFAHRTS-GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA"

ANNOUNCE THE ARRIVAL OF
MV FALKENFELS Voy: R 480
AT YENBO

WITH GENERAL CARGO
on 19-10-79 ETD 20-10-79

CONSIGNEES HAVING CARGO ON THIS VESSEL
ARE REQUESTED TO CONTACT OUR UNDERMENTIONED
SUB-AGENTS IN YENBO WITH ORIGINAL BILLS OF LADING
OR BANK-GUARANTEES IN ORDER TO OBTAIN
DELIVERY ORDERS FOR THEIR CONSIGNMENTS.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
SHIPPING DEPARTMENT, 12TH FLOOR ALIREZA CENTRE
KING ABDUL AZIZ STREET, P.O. BOX 7158, JEDDAH (S.A.)
CABLE: ZAINALREZASHIP,
TELEX: 401037 ZEREZA SJ, PHONE: 22233 EXT: 313-360-298
SUB-AGENT IN YENBO: M/S. KRUMBESH AHMED & SONS, YENBO
CABLE: ZAINALREZASHIP, YENBO, PHONE: 21017, 22609

خطوط سي ترين للشرق الأوسط
المملكة العربية السعودية

SEATRAN MIDEAST S.A.

HAVE THE PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE THE ARRIVAL OF VESSEL

Seatrain Amsterdam Voy08

23. 10. 79 (2 . 12. 79H)

AT DAMMAM PORT

CONSIGNEES ARE KINDLY REQUESTED TO CONTACT :

الشركة السعودية لخدمات الكونتينرات

Saudi

Container Services SCS

DAMMAM TEL: 32500 EXT. 2313

P.O. BOX 1520-TELEX 601289 SAMAR SJ

TO RECEIVE THEIR DELIVERY ORDER TO AVOID ANY DELAY

THAT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE OR LOSS .

AGAINST PAYMENT SR 3000 AS A DEPOSIT PER CONTAINER

مكاتبنا في جدة

Blasts U.N. over aid

Hanoi gives assurance to Thais

BANGKOK, Oct. 20 (AP) — Vietnamese Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Nguyen Co Thach declared Saturday that Vietnam troops now operating in Cambodia would not cross the Thai-Cambodian frontier.

Thach, Vietnam's leading spokesman and acting foreign minister, made the statement during a news conference on the second day of his visit to Thailand. His visit was believed to center on Thai-Vietnamese relations which have deteriorated in recent weeks. Thach's statement was in response to speculations that Vietnam might violate Thai territory.

Italian airport staff strike

called off after terms met

ROME, Oct. 20 (R) — Italian airports were to resume normal operations Saturday after the country's 1,200 air traffic controllers ended a strike which halted all flights over Italy.

Alitalia, the national airline, said its flights were back to normal. President Sandro Pertini intended to end the eight-hour-old strike by controllers who were demanding that they be put under military rather than military management.

The 83-year-old president, whose duties are usually advisory and ceremonial, called Premier Rinaldo Ossola and other government officials to the presiden-

in hot pursuit of remnants of ousted Cambodian Premier Pol Pot along the border.

The Thai military has reported that eight Vietnamese divisions — or up to 40,000 troops — are now stationed just inside western Cambodia.

"Our policy remains unchanged. Our troops will not invade any country and they will not cross the border into Thailand," Thach said.

The Vietnamese minister said "different views" still existed between Thailand and Vietnam and that both countries had agreed to set aside such conflicts for the time

being.

Thach declined to comment on Thailand's decision, which came shortly before his meeting with Thai Prime Minister Kriangsak Chomanan Friday, to accept all Cambodian refugees on a temporary basis.

"Prime Minister Kriangsak is a brilliant statesman and we respect him, but we do not support any circle that uses humanitarian reasons for their own political gains," he said.

Thach also sharply criticized the current international relief into western Cambodia across the Thai border, which is a mainstay of the Pol Pot civilians and troops, as a "political scheme" to create two administrations in Cambodia.

"At the United Nations, there are attempts to resurrect the corpse of the Pol Pot clique even when there is no place in Cambodia for them to stand," he said.

The Thai Red Cross and international agencies have set up medical and feeding stations to aid the Cambodians, some of them soldiers, who have fled from Vietnamese attacks inside Cambodia.

"The Heng Samrin government did not place any political conditions on the humanitarian assistance into Cambodia but only implied that these efforts do not interfere in its internal affairs," Thach said.

He said the international community had provided 140 tons of food for Phnom Penh and about 1,400 tons of food to the ousted regime.

being.

Thach declined to comment on Thailand's decision, which came shortly before his meeting with Thai Prime Minister Kriangsak Chomanan Friday, to accept all Cambodian refugees on a temporary basis.

"Prime Minister Kriangsak is a brilliant statesman and we respect him, but we do not support any circle that uses humanitarian reasons for their own political gains," he said.

Thach also sharply criticized the current international relief into western Cambodia across the Thai border, which is a mainstay of the Pol Pot civilians and troops, as a "political scheme" to create two administrations in Cambodia.

"At the United Nations, there are attempts to resurrect the corpse of the Pol Pot clique even when there is no place in Cambodia for them to stand," he said.

The Thai Red Cross and international agencies have set up medical and feeding stations to aid the Cambodians, some of them soldiers, who have fled from Vietnamese attacks inside Cambodia.

"The Heng Samrin government did not place any political conditions on the humanitarian assistance into Cambodia but only implied that these efforts do not interfere in its internal affairs," Thach said.

He said the international community had provided 140 tons of food for Phnom Penh and about 1,400 tons of food to the ousted regime.

being.

Thach declined to comment on Thailand's decision, which came shortly before his meeting with Thai Prime Minister Kriangsak Chomanan Friday, to accept all Cambodian refugees on a temporary basis.

"Prime Minister Kriangsak is a brilliant statesman and we respect him, but we do not support any circle that uses humanitarian reasons for their own political gains," he said.

Thach also sharply criticized the current international relief into western Cambodia across the Thai border, which is a mainstay of the Pol Pot civilians and troops, as a "political scheme" to create two administrations in Cambodia.

"At the United Nations, there are attempts to resurrect the corpse of the Pol Pot clique even when there is no place in Cambodia for them to stand," he said.

The Thai Red Cross and international agencies have set up medical and feeding stations to aid the Cambodians, some of them soldiers, who have fled from Vietnamese attacks inside Cambodia.

"The Heng Samrin government did not place any political conditions on the humanitarian assistance into Cambodia but only implied that these efforts do not interfere in its internal affairs," Thach said.

He said the international community had provided 140 tons of food for Phnom Penh and about 1,400 tons of food to the ousted regime.



SHORTLIVED: President Walter Guevara of Bolivia announces last week that a military rebellion against his government was an isolated incident and that it was shortlived. Other high officials of his government flank the president.

U.N. calls for more help

Cambodian factions allow in aid

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 20 (AP) — U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim has announced that "acceptable" arrangements have been made for relief operations in Cambodia and asked for \$110 million in aid for the next six months.

"The world community is witnessing a national tragedy, the proportion of which may have no

parallel in history," Waldheim told a news conference called to launch his appeal to governments and private organizations.

He said Cambodia may have lost one half of its entire population, estimated in 1977 at about 8 million. Up to 90 per cent of children are severely malnourished, he added.

Henry Labouisse, executive director of the U.N. Children's Fund, said food and medicine would be distributed to 2.5 million Cambodians, including 700,000 children and sick persons. The fund, known as UNICEF, is spearheading the U.N. effort.

Waldheim said the relief program finally got off the ground after difficult negotiations with the warring factions of Heng Samrin and Pol Pot in Cambodia. He said the terms agreed upon permitted U.N. personnel to make sure that supplies reach the starving population.

Labouisse said he was confident

Bus-locomotive crash

French accident kills 18

TARBES, France, Oct. 20 (Agencies) — Eighteen Spanish tourists were killed and 28 injured Friday night when their coach collided with a railway engine at an automatic level crossing near this southwestern French town, police said Saturday.

Three of the injured were in serious condition and were taken to a Toulouse hospital.

The tourists were from the San Sebastian and Bilbao areas. They were returning from visit to Rome.

The accident occurred as the coach crossed an unmanned automatic level at Semeac, two kilometers from Tarbes.

The engine hit the coach at great speed, scattering victims and debris over a radius of 200 meters.

The driver was badly injured, police said. The Spanish ambassador to France Saturday visited the injured in hospital.

The engine, which was not pulling any carriages, was travelling at about 65-70 kilometers an hour and dragged along for about 100 meters before coming off the rails and stopping.

Some of the dead and injured were thrown clear but most had to be cut free of the wreckage.

A spokesman for the rescuers said firemen and ambulance crews were joined by troops from nearby army camps.

The accident occurred at 9.15 p.m. on the outskirts of Tarbes, 20 kilometers north of the city of Lourdes in the foothills of Pyrenees.

TERMINATION OF SERVICE

THE MAURICE DELENS - I.C.A. JOINT VENTURE S.A. ANNOUNCES TO THE PUBLIC THAT SINCE THE 6TH OF OCTOBER 1979, MR. LEON DAN DONPAS, JAN VAN RIJSWIJCKLAAN 213, 2020 ANTWERPEN, BELGIUM, BEARER OF BELGIAN PASSPORT NO. 534040, IS NO LONGER MEMBER OF THE COMPANY IN WHICH HE WAS ACTING AS GENERAL MANAGER.

ANY DECISION, COMMITMENT OR ACTION TAKEN BY HIM AFTER THIS DATE IS THEREFORE NOT VALID AND CANNOT BIND THE COMPANY. THE PUBLIC IS KINDLY INFORMED THAT NO CLAIM IN THIS REGARD WILL BE CONSIDERED AND ANALYSED AFTER THREE DAYS STARTING FROM THIS NOTICE.

Moscow magazine lauds two defectors unwittingly

MOSCOW, Oct. 20 (R) — Two Soviet ice-skating stars who defected to the West last month have been portrayed in an interview published in Moscow as a dedicated couple set on improving ice ballet standards at home.

In the interview with the monthly, *Sporting Life of Russia*, which went to press before Oleg Protopopov and Lyudmila Belousova sought political asylum in Switzerland, the couple expressed few grumbles about their life.

But, at one point, they complained that lack of hotel accommodation near the Palace of Sport where they trained had forced them to travel regularly across Moscow twice a day, in all about 100 kilometers.

Two photographs of the tall, Jean Protopopov, 47, and his blonde wife, 43, accompanies the interview.

The couple dominated figure skating in the Soviet Union in the 1960s, and achieved the highest international honors. They were held up as model citizens until they defected while appearing with a Soviet ice show in Switzerland.

In an interview with the West German magazine *Stern* published Thursday in Hamburg, the couple said they had defected so they could keep on skating.

They said they had not been allowed to train properly in the

binladen bam

Contractors البقولات

Construction Company based in Jeddah urgently requires the following personnel

1) Personnel Assistant

Responsible for Immigration Controls and Passport affairs.

Candidates should be:

- 1) Saudi Nationals living in Jeddah.
- 2) Ability to read and write English.
- 3) Ability to Type Arabic.
- 4) Holder of at least Secondary Level Certificate.
- 5) Minimum 1 year experience in this field.

2) Local Purchaser

Responsible to company Buyer. Must be fully experienced in Purchasing for the Building Industry, especially in Jeddah area.

Ability to read and write English essential.

Must be in possession of a valid Saudi Driving Licence.

Salaries for above will be commensurate with experience and qualifications.

Applications should be made to Mr. J. McGuiness, Telephone, Jeddah 690845 or P.O. Box 6440, Jeddah.

Danish food week



See you at the following supermarkets:

20/21/22 Oct. 79

The Souks Supermarket
Saudi - Fobeco Supermarket
Dhahran Shopping Center
Al-Sawani Shopping Center

Dammam road - Dhahran
Dhahran street - Al-Khobar
Azizia street - Al-Khobar
King Abdel Aziz street - Al-Khobar

23/24/25 Oct. 79

Dammam Shopping Center
Bashir Shopping Center
Khayyam Supermarket
Green Shopping Center

Prince Mansour street - Dammam
(In front of the Ministry of Information) - Dammam
Qatif road - Dammam
10th street - Dammam

THE BEAURIVAGE RESIDENCE

Luxury serviced furnished studios and suites

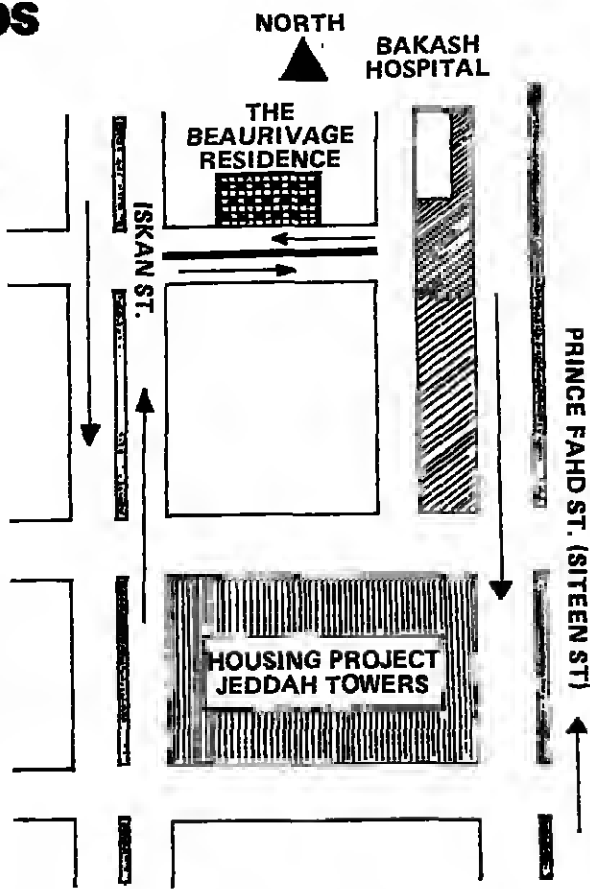
- Each studio contains fully equipped kitchenette private bathroom TV Telephone

- Telex facilities-Recreations

- Very attractive rates Special rates for long leases

- Minimum rental period- one week

TEL: 691417-691413-691409-59469
Tlx: 402076 MECCO SJ- P.O. Box: 1622 Jeddah



Senate panel cuts oil profits tax

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (R) — The Senate Finance Committee approved a version of the administration's windfall oil profits tax which almost halved President Carter's projected revenue.

The draft of the bill on U.S. oil company profits now goes to the full Senate.

Carter asked in April for a tax which would raise \$140 billion over 10 years based on current world oil prices.

The House of Representatives passed a version of the bill on June 28 which would raise only \$104 billion, while Friday's Senate Committee effort would slash the revenue to \$77 billion.

President Carter requested the tax on the huge profits U.S. oil companies are expected to make as U.S. government price controls on domestic oil are phased out.

He wanted to raise money for the development of new energy sources and to help families with poor and moderate incomes pay rising energy bills.

If the world price of oil rises to \$30 a barrel, the House-passed version of the tax law would bring in \$273 billion over 10 years while the finance committee bill would produce only \$141 billion in the same period.

Carter warned that the oil industry would make strong efforts to reduce the tax and it appeared the industry was successful — the Senate Finance Committee, which has several members from oil-producing states.

Oil from new wells, oil from wells which produce 10 or fewer barrels a day and oil which is recovered from oil wells through special techniques were all exempted from the windfall profits tax by the committee. It also reduced the windfall profits tax on oil from Alaska.

The committee approved about \$21.5 billion in tax credits, which will reduce the next tax revenues. The credits are for the installation of solar, wind, geothermal and other alternative sources of energy and the production of oil from shale, tar sands and coal.

The committee voted to spend \$30 billion if the windfall profits revenues over the next 10 years to help poor and moderate income families pay their fuel bills.

EEC studies Gulf dialogue

GALWAY, Irish Republic,

Oct. 20 (R) — European Community foreign ministers Saturday

began talks on prospects for dialogue with Gulf oil producers

at an informal EEC meeting.

The Gulf states are prepared to

talk on economic cooperation but

not oil prices and production, while the nine-nation community

is looking for better understanding between the two sides on the economic effects of oil price rises.

The foreign ministers are preparing for a Common Market summit in Dublin next month.

The other major topic expected to come up Saturday — the meeting has no fixed agenda — is Britain's demand for a cut in its contribution to the Common Market budget.

The ministers do not have to make any decisions but the talks will affect moves at the summit.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 6:00 P.M. Saturday

	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.36	3.37	3.37
Pound Sterling	7.23	7.27	7.27
Deutsche Mark (100)	187.00	189.00	187.25
Swiss F (100)	205.00	208.00	204.50
French F (100)	80.00	80.00	80.00
Italian Lira (10,000)	41.00	41.00	40.80
Lebanese Lira (100)		102.00	101.50
Syria Lira (100)		78.00	86.60
Egyptian Pound		4.50	4.61
Kuwait Dinar		12.15	12.13
Jordanian Dinar		11.25	11.20
Emirates Dirham (100)		88.70	88.60
Qatari Riyal (100)		90.00	89.80
Bahraini Dinar		8.86	8.85
Iranian Riyal (100)		9.50	—
Iraqi Dinar (100)		74.25	73.75
Yemeni Riyal (100)		—	88.50
Moroccan Dirham (100)		—	41.10
Indian Rupee (100)		—	34.10
Pakistani Rupee (100)		—	—
Gold kg.		42,700.00	—
10 Tolas bar		5,000.00	—
Silver kg.		—	—
Japanese Yen (1,000)	14.60	—	14.72
Canadian Dollar	2.84	3.00	—
Belgian Franc (1,000)	116.00	113.00	—
Dutch Guilder (1,000)	169.00	171.00	170.00
Spanish Peso		51.50	51.00
Greek Drachma (1,000)		—	82.00
Philippines Peso (1,000)		—	46.00
Singapore		—	1.57

Cash and Transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah — Tel.: 23815.

Fed's changes assessed

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 — Now that the dust has settled, it is possible to assess the effects of the major changes in financial policy brought about by the Federal Reserve Board following the International Monetary Fund annual meeting at Belgrade. Instead of yet another "package" of support measures for the dollar like those which were thrown into the battle to defend the dollar in November of last year, this time the rescue method took the form of a complete change in the way that the authorities in the U.S. have been tackling inflation.

Up till two weeks ago, the Federal Reserve system took responsibility for fixing the interest rate structure in the markets. In particular they fixed the rate for Federal funds, which are used by commercial banks as their credit base. From time to time the Fed funds rate would move by a ¼ per cent. During the last few months, in the attempt to curb inflation, the rate had been pushed up by a series of small moves to 12 per cent or thereabouts. The theory was that eventually a rate of interest would be reached at which the demand for credit would be choked off and at which therefore the whole flow of lending would abate. But one of the rules of the game was that at the level of rates established, the Federal Reserve system would supply the money demanded by the markets.

The problem lay in the way that the supply of credit was virtually assured by this method of operation. In the event both the American business man and the American consumer learned to live with inflation, with rising prices and indeed with rising interest rates. The result was that although the Fed rate was pushed up by the Federal Reserve, the demand for credit was not diminished. Things went on as busily as before. And it was this which was causing more and more concern, both to the experts within the Federal Reserve and to outside observers in the U.S. and abroad. They could see the whole process continuing with interest rates rising several hundred basis points but with inflation spiralling upwards and upwards almost without limit.

The remedy was drastic. The Federal Reserve simply announced that it was no longer going to operate on the rate for Federal funds. Instead it was going to use an altogether different system for controlling the situation. It intended to try and operate directly on the credit base. Quite what this means is not yet clear. The technicians haven't worked it out in detail. But it is already possible to see the effects in the market. The first is that there is no certainty about the level of interest rates anymore. The Fed funds rate has now shot to 13½ per cent in response. Secondly there is no certainty about the supply of credit from the Federal Reserve. Thirdly there is the suspicion in everybody's mind that in due course ways will be found by the authorities for squeezing the monetary base directly (by switching off the credit creating mechanism, as appropriate).

Observers see the parallel in what America is doing as with what is already the practice in most European countries. Take the United Kingdom for example. There the government is committed to a target for the rate of increase in the money supply which is substantially lower than the current rate of inflation. The markets know that the Bank of England uses this target as its guide. If it appears that the money supply is above the target then credit is tightened and in consequence interest rates go up. The present very high minimum lending rate in London of 14 per cent is the direct consequence of the Bank of England's determination to keep up the pressure on the money supply. The latest figures indicate indeed that it is at last being successful. In a month or two's time, if this success is maintained, it is reasonable to expect that interest rates will start falling. The point is that interest rates are the consequence of monetary policy rather than, as used to be the case before the recent changes in America, the main instrument of monetary policy. Now the Fed is adopting the methods of the Bundesbank in Germany, of the Banque de France in France and so on and so forth through Europe.

Will these changes suffice to bring strength back to the dollar? It is too early to say. Certainly the changes are in the right direction. At least the technical steps are correct. But it is still going to need courage and resolution on the part of the American authorities to keep up the pressure. There are bound to be those, however, who fear that the policy will induce too great a degree of recession. So the position will be watched over the next few weeks and months most carefully by all observers. But at least we can say that Mr. Volcker's initiative is in the right direction.

SUPPLIED BY:

SAUDI RESEARCH & INVESTMENT LTD.
P.O. BOX 4424
JEDDAH,
SAUDI ARABIA
TEL: 5796

Iraq sells oil to Ireland

DUBLIN, Oct. 20 (R) — The Irish National Petroleum Corporation announced Friday it had signed a contract with the Iraqi Oil Company for 500,000 tons of crude oil for 1980.

The Iraqi deal is the first concluded by the Irish organization,

set up earlier this year to buy oil directly from producer countries.

The crude is to be shipped in Iraqi tankers to refineries in Britain or continental Europe and the refined shipped to the Irish Republic for distribution through existing retail outlets.

Tough sailing for U.S. economy ahead

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (AP) — The new course the Federal Reserve has set for its monetary policy will take the United States economy through some tough sailing in the months ahead, most Wall Street analysts agree.

But some still insist that the investment outlook isn't as bleak as it might have appeared in the two weeks since the Fed's new plans were announced. "We firmly believe that the current decline is purely emotional," said Charles Kirkpatrick, a Portsmouth, New Hampshire, investment advisor.

As measured by the pace of activity, emotions subsided a bit in the market this past week after prices took a near-record plunge the week before.

But the Dow Jones average of 30 industrials, off 58.62 in the Oct. 8-12 period for the second largest weekly decline on record, fell another 24.31 to 814.68.

Turnover on the New York Stock Exchange averaged 34.06 million shares a day, in marked contrast to the unprecedented daily pace of better than 50 million shares in the previous week.

The NYSE's composite index dropped 1.57 to 57.62, and the American Stock Exchange market value index was off 7.33 to 205.48.

Though the market had calmed down somewhat, the mood was still very unsettled as analysts sought to sort out the likely impact on the economy of the Federal Reserve's new efforts to curb the growth of money and credit.

"The recent moves by the Federal Reserve will in great probability cause a genuine recession," said S. Jay Levy, a New York economist.

"Some very rough economic weather is likely in the course of the

year ahead," observed Albert Cox Jr., president of Merrill Lynch Economics Inc.

It might seem illogical, then, that any stock-market analyst could be optimistic as Kirkpatrick, who contends that "the recent decline in the stock market provides the investor with one of the greatest opportunities to buy stock since the lows of 1974."

For one thing, Kirkpatrick argued, market breaks prompted by dramatic news developments like the Fed's announcement traditionally have been short-lived, and have been followed by strong recoveries.

As examples of this, he cited the market's reactions to U.S. President Dwight Eisenhower's heart attack in 1955, the Russians' Sputnik launching in 1957, and the assassination of President John F. Kennedy in 1963.

In addition he noted that the news on the U.S. economy as presently is almost uniformly dreadful and the mood of investors seems to be equally negative. These conditions, he contended, usually prevail in market bottoms — which are of course the ideal time to buy — rather than at tops.

Similarly, Richard Hoey at the brokerage firm of Bache Halsey Stuart Shields, maintained, "the extraordinary decline in bond prices has created an exceptional buying opportunity for long-term bond investors."

"Since the recent actions of the Federal Reserve Board decrease the probability of a runaway inflation and increase the odds of a serious recession in 1980, we believe that the probability has increased that our forecast of an 8 per cent yield on long-term U.S. treasury bonds by early 1981 will prove correct."



YUSUF BIN AHMED KANOO
ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THAT
— M/V. ESPRESSO VENETO
VOY. 302

IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE JEDDAH PORT ON 21.10.1979

CONSIGNEES ARE HEREBY REQUESTED TO OBTAIN DELIVERY ORDERS IN EXCHANGE FOR ORIGINAL BILL OF LADING.

PLEASE NOTE THAT WE MUST ASK YOU TO ADVISE US IF YOU ANTICIPATE ANY PROBLEM IN TAKING DELIVERY.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

YUSUF BIN AHMED KANOO
KILO 4 - MECCA ROAD
JEDDAH
TEL: 74241, 71608 & 70932
TELEX: 401039 KANOO SJ

Highspeed Service Corporation

SCHEDULE OF SARAMAT, IBERO & W.E.C. LINES
VESSELS CALLING TO JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT.

1. SARAMAT LINE (RAVENNA) — PIRAEUS — LIMASSOL/JEDI

VESSEL NAME	VOY-NO	E.T.A. JEDDAH
FARHA	59/79 F	18-10-79
STRIDER JUND	03/79 SJ	27-10-79
BAHJAH	56/79 B	28-10-79
PARHA	60/79 F	06-11-79
STRIDER JUND	04/79 SJ	11-11-79
BAHJAH	57/79 B	12-11-79

2. IBERO LINE (N.Y. BALT. SAVANNA, FELIX, EOTT, VALENCIA, BARCELONA, LIVORNO/JEDI)

VESSEL NAME	VOY-NO	E.T.A. JEDDAH
LUCIA DEL MAR	04/79	28-10-79
NURA DEL MAR	04/79	28-11-79
LUCIA DEL MAR	05/79	19-12-79
NURA DEL MAR	05/79	14-01-80

3. W.E.C. LINE (FROM ROTT, FELIX, HMBRG, VALENCIA, BARCELONA, LIVORNO, NAP/JEDI)

VESSEL NAME	VOY-NO	E.T.A. JEDDAH
CASILDA DEL MAR	07/79	19-10-79

CONSIGNEES ARE REQUESTED TO CALL THE AGENT'S OFFICE IN JEDDAH TO OBTAIN D/D ORDERS AFTER PRESENTING DRIG, B/L OR BANK GUARANTEES.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT US AT THIS ADDRESS:

HIGH SPEED SERVICE CORP.
P.O. BOX 6262, TEL: 30970/41516
KING ABDULAZIZ STREET
AL-SULAIMAN BLDG. 4TH FLOOR
JEDDAH - SAUDI ARABIA



PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO THE 0700 HOURS ON THE 20TH, OCTOBER, 1979

Berth	Vessel	Agent	Cargo	Arrival
3.	Oltaz	Atar	General/Conts.	10.10.79
4.	stove Transport	S.C.S.A.	Bagged Barley	11.10.79
0.	Dorinda	Alpha	Bagged Barley	19.10.79
0.	Capitan Said	Alpha	Bagged Barley	19.10.79
10.	Franso City	Araso	Peas/maize/Wheat	10.10.79
11.	Adria Star	Gulf	Timber/Paper/Timber	0.10.79
14.	Fahad	Gulf	Dunn	18.10.79
15.	Helene	Alpha	Lead Empty	19.10.79
	Innovator		Containers	
16.	Anemon	M.T.A.	Containers	19.10.79
19.	Ionian Carrier	Relaco	Bulk Cement	10.10.79
20.	Maria IV	Alsaada	Timber/Paper/Gen.	12.10.79
21.	Ocean Freaser	O.C.E.	Reefers	14.10.79
22.	Tina	O.C.E.	Timber/Tiles	10.10.79
23A	Ogilvie B	A.A.	Bagged Cement	17.8.79
35.	Ville D'Annars	M.T.A.	Containers	19.10.79
36.	Oasis Bay	Servaco	Containers	19.10.79
38.	Hind G	Ori	Timber	18.10.79
40.	Al Riyadh	O.Trade	Steel/Gen/Timber	19.10.79
41.	Argentine	Alwari	Maize/Sorghum	9.10.79
42.	Ngan Chau	Alatas	Plywood/Sorghum/Rice	11.10.79
44.	Hual Almaria	A.E.T.	Vehicles	19.10.79
46.	Jolly Azaro	Abdullah	Containers Ro Units	19.10.79
Ro Ro	Parha	H.S.S.C.	Containers Ro Units	19.10.79
	Foss Dunbarque	Feyer	Containers Ro Units	19.10.79
	Menzies	A.E.T.	Containers Ro Units	19.10.79
	Aradia			

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT, DAMMAM SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 29.11.1399/20.10.1979—CHANGES PAST 48 HRS.

Berth	Vessel	Agent	Cargo	Arrival
2.	Tetela	Ori	Bananas	18.10.79
5.	Bevermore Bloom	Kanoo	General	20.10.79
6.	Bertha Plasser	Kanoo	General	19.10.79
7.	Hobert	Alfresco	General	10.10.79
10.	Palm Trader	U.E.O.	Loading Urea	17.10.79
11.	Ibn Rushd	Kanoo	General	19.10.79
14.	Rim Arar	S.M.C.	General/Conts.	17.10.79
15.	Kaliet Island	Alumintum	Alumintum	19.10.79
17.	Thaetolos	Gulf	General	14.10.79
18.	Aala Yuhio	Socassa	Cement In Bags	9.10.79
20.	Lavonia	Gosabi	Cement In Bags	18.10.79
21.	Silver Zephyr	Alfresco	Bulk Cement	8.10.79
	I.D.B.			
24.	Barber	Barber	Ro-Ro/Gen/Conts.	19.10.79
25.	Comotor Aca	A.E.T.	Cars	19.10.79
27.	Union Caribbean	O.C.E.	General	17.10.79
28.	Han Hot	O.C.E.	General	17.10.79
29.	Al Wassam	Kanoo	General	18.10.79
30.	Tarbala	S.E.A.	Steel/Gen/Claypipes	14.10.79
31.	Mellina	U.E.F.	Barley/Gen	19.10.79
35.	Peraa Rag	S.M.C.	Cement Silo Vessel	1.4.78
37.	Ocean Beauty	Gosabi	Cement In Bags	6.10.79
38.	Crown	Gosabi	Cement In Bags	19.10.79

VESSELS WORKING AT ANCHORAGE:

Vessel	Agent	Cargo	Arrival
Giochino Lauro	Salto	General	16.7.78

FIBRE GLASS TANKS



FOR STORAGE OF LIQUIDS
* Water and other potable liquids
* Oil and Petrol
* Waste water (Septic tanks)
* Etc. — etc.

High quality, non-corroding fibre glass tanks. Vaporized to avoid bad taste to the stored liquid. Water-tight tanks with smooth surfaces. Designed for underground as well as above ground installation.

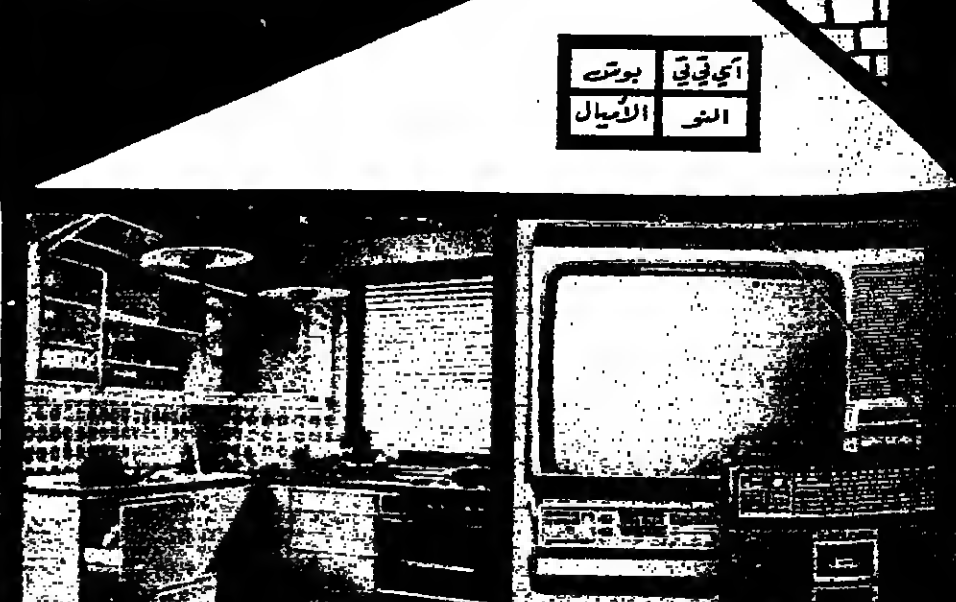
Ask us also about the Tanco PRESSURIZED WATER SYSTEM: underground — and rooftop tank

system, complete including pump and copper piping for hygienic storage and handling of your sweet water.

Available in stock in the Kingdom
TANCO LTD.
(Saudi Polyester Products Co.)

Riyadh: P.O. Box 3611 Tel: 65260
Jeddah: P.O. Box 5765 Tel: 604251
A Saudi — Swedish Company

AL-AMIAL PRESENTS THE LATEST FOR YOUR HOME



ALNO ITT BOSCH

Al-Amial, in Jeddah and Riyadh, can help you build a beautiful home with BOSCH domestic appliances, from irons and hair dryers right through to complete kitchens, and all with a world-wide reputation for excellence. ITT, the ultimate in technology for TVs, stereos, video and tape decks ALNO, just about the most complete fitted kitchen range there is, with a choice of colours and designs to fit literally any home.

AL-AMIALEST.

JEDDAH — Airport
Tel: 30037 — 28951
RIYADH — Airport
Tel: 62721
Telex: 40008: AMIAL S

مركز التجميل

Interested in Business Development in Saudi Arabia

saudi business

This Week read about:

— The Hajj

— Arab Gulf Chambers Unite

— Saudi Banking's Soaring Interest

— Arab Commerce 1980

International Finance

International Bourse, Commodities, Money and Exchange Rates

Arabic Bulk & Bagged Cement

Arabian Bulk Trade Ltd.

AJ Khobar: Tel. 8645351 - 8644848

P.O. Box 345 Dhaifan Airport Tel: 601396 XENEL S.J.

Riyadh: Tel. 4789323

International Share Information

البورصات الدولية

Company	Oct. 18	Oct. 19	Change
ICF Holding	85.00	85.20	0.20
United (F.L.)	85.00	85.20	0.20
AMEV (F.L.)	85.00	85.20	0.20
United (F.L.)	85.00	85.20	0.20
United (F.L.)	85.00	85.20	0.20
United (F.L.)	85.00	85.20	0.20
United (F.L.)	85.00	85.20	0.20
United (F.L.)	85.00	85.20	0.20
United (F.L.)	85.00	85.20	0.20
United (F.L.)	85.00	85.20	0.20

Company	Oct. 18	Oct. 19	Change
ICF Holding	85.00	85.20	0.20
United (F.L.)	85.00	85.20	0.20
AMEV (F.L.)	85.00	85.20	0.20
United (F.L.)	85.00	85.20	0.20
United (F.L.)	85.00	85.20	0.20
United (F.L.)	85.00	85.20	0.20
United (F.L.)	85.00	85.20	0.20
United (F.L.)	85.00	85.20	0.20
United (F.L.)	85.00	85.20	0.20
United (F.L.)	85.00	85.20	0.20

Company	Oct. 18	Oct. 19	Change
ICF Holding	85.00	85.20	0.20
United (F.L.)	85.00	85.20	0.20
AMEV (F.L.)	85.00	85.20	0.20
United (F.L.)	85.00	85.20	0.20
United (F.L.)	85.00	85.20	0.20
United (F.L.)	85.00	85.20	0.20
United (F.L.)	85.00	85.20	0.20
United (F.L.)	85.00	85.20	0.20
United (F.L.)	85.00	85.20	0.20
United (F.L.)	85.00	85.20	0.20

Exchange Rates

أسعار العملات الدولية

Country	Oct. 17	Oct. 18	Oct. 19
US Dollar	1.2532	1.2532	1.2532
British Pound	1.6720	1.6720	1.6720
French Franc	6.4875	6.4875	6.4875
German Mark	2.3636	2.3636	2.3636
Japanese Yen	360.80	360.80	360.80
Saudi Riyal	2.47	2.47	2.47
Swiss Franc	2.00	2.00	2.00
Yemeni Dinar	250.00	250.00	250.00

SCHEDULED EUROBONDS

سندات قديم المرح

Country	Face Value	Interest Rate	Maturity
France	100 million	10.50%	1984
Germany	100 million	10.50%	1984
Italy	100 million	10.50%	1984
Spain	100 million	10.50%	1984
UK	100 million	10.50%	1984

EURODOLLAR ISSUES

سندات قديم المرح

Country	Face Value	Interest Rate	Maturity
France	100 million	10.50%	1984
Germany	100 million	10.50%	1984
Italy	100 million	10.50%	1984
Spain	100 million	10.50%	1984
UK	100 million	10.50%	1984

EUROMARK ISSUES

سندات قديم المرح

Country	Face Value	Interest Rate	Maturity
France	100 million	10.50%	1984
Germany	100 million	10.50%	1984
Italy	100 million	10.50%	1984
Spain	100 million	10.50%	1984
UK	100 million	10.50%	1984

OTHER CURRENCIES

سندات قديم المرح

Country	Face Value	Interest Rate	Maturity
France	100 million	10.50%	1984
Germany	100 million	10.50%	1984
Italy	100 million	10.50%	1984
Spain	100 million	10.50%	1984
UK	100 million	10.50%	1984

U.S. GOVT. NOTES & BONDS

سندات قديم المرح

Country	Face Value	Interest Rate	Maturity
France	100 million	10.50%	1984
Germany	100 million	10.50%	1984
Italy	100 million	10.50%	1984
Spain	100 million	10.50%	1984
UK	100 million	10.50%	1984

U.S. GOVT. NOTES & BONDS

سندات قديم المرح

Country	Face Value	Interest Rate	Maturity
France	100 million	10.50%	1984
Germany	100 million	10.50%	1984
Italy	100 million	10.50%	1984
Spain	100 million	10.50%	1984
UK	100 million	10.50%	1984

U.S. GOVT. NOTES & BONDS

سندات قديم المرح

Country	Face Value	Interest Rate	Maturity
France	100 million	10.50%	1984
Germany	100 million	10.50%	1984
Italy	100 million	10.50%	1984
Spain	100 million	10.50%	1984
UK	100 million	10.50%	1984

U.S. GOVT. NOTES & BONDS

سندات قديم المرح

Country	Face Value	Interest Rate	Maturity
France	100 million	10.50%	1984
Germany	100 million	10.50%	1984
Italy	100 million	10.50%	1984
Spain	100 million	10.50%	1984
UK	100 million	10.50%	1984

U.S. GOVT. NOTES & BONDS

سندات قديم المرح

Country	Face Value	Interest Rate	Maturity
France	100 million	10.50%	1984
Germany	100 million	10.50%	1984
Italy	100 million	10.50%	1984
Spain	100 million	10.50%	1984
UK	100 million	10.50%	1984

U.S. GOVT. NOTES & BONDS

سندات قديم المرح

Country	Face Value	Interest Rate	Maturity
France	100 million	10.50%	1984
Germany	100 million	10.50%	1984
Italy	100 million	10.50%	1984
Spain	100 million	10.50%	1984
UK	100 million	10.50%	1984

U.S. GOVT. NOTES & BONDS

سندات قديم المرح

Country	Face Value	Interest Rate	Maturity
France	100 million	10.50%	1984
Germany	100 million	10.50%	1984
Italy	100 million	10.50%	1984
Spain	100 million	10.50%	1984
UK	100 million	10.50%	1984

U.S. GOVT. NOTES & BONDS

سندات قديم المرح

Country	Face Value	Interest Rate	Maturity
France	100 million	10.50%	1984
Germany	100 million	10.50%	1984
Italy	100 million	10.50%	1984
Spain	100 million	10.50%	1984
UK	100 million	10.50%	1984

U.S. GOVT. NOTES & BONDS

سندات قديم المرح

Country	Face Value	Interest Rate	Maturity
France	100 million	10.50%	1984
Germany	100 million	10.50%	1984
Italy	100 million	10.50%	1984
Spain	100 million	10.50%	1984
UK	100 million	10.50%	1984

U.S. GOVT. NOTES & BONDS

سندات قديم المرح

Country	Face Value	Interest Rate	Maturity
France	100 million	10.50%	1984
Germany	100 million	10.50%	1984
Italy	100 million	10.50%	1984
Spain	100 million	10.50%	1984
UK	100 million	10.50%	1984

U.S. GOVT. NOTES & BONDS

سندات قديم المرح

Country	Face Value	Interest Rate	Maturity
France	100 million	10.50%	1984
Germany	100 million	10.50%	1984
Italy	100 million	10.50%	1984
Spain	100 million	10.50%	1984
UK	100 million	10.50%	1984

U.S. GOVT. NOTES & BONDS

سندات قديم المرح

Country	Face Value	Interest Rate	Maturity
France	100 million	10.50%	1984
Germany	100 million	10.50%	1984
Italy	100 million	10.50%	1984
Spain	100 million	10.50%	1984
UK	100 million	10.50%	1984

COMMODITIES

أسعار السلع والمعادن

Commodity	Oct. 17	Oct. 18	Oct. 19
Aluminum	1.2532	1.2532	1.2532
Copper	1.6720	1.6720	1.6720
Gold	6.4875	6.4875	6.4875
Iron Ore	2.3636	2.3636	2.3636
Oil	360.80	360.80	360.80
Silver	2.47	2.47	2.47
Wheat	2.00	2.00	2.00
Yarn	250.00	250.00	250.00

African protests near crescendo at Pretoria fight

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 20 (R) — Opponents of apartheid have expressed regret about publicity planned for the world heavyweight boxing championship due to be held Saturday evening in Pretoria.

A joint statement on the World Boxing Association match between black American John Tate and white South African Gerrie Coetzee was issued by Nigerian Ambassador Akporode Clark, chairman of the U.N. Special Committee against Apartheid, and Zambian Ambassador Paul Lusaka, president of the U.N. Council for Namibia.

"It is a source of serious regret to us that mass media in some

countries, particularly the United States of America and the United Kingdom, have agreed to publicize the event," they said.

The organizers had been informed that the event was a flagrant violation of the U.N.'s international declaration against apartheid in sport and other U.N. resolutions.

"They have chosen to give comfort to the racist regime of South Africa and showed utter insensitivity to the problem of racism and the feelings of the great majority of the people of the country," Clark and Lusaka said in their statement.

People "moved by monetary and other considerations" defied the true spirit of sport and encouraged the intrusion of apartheid and racism.

Earlier this week, the television satellite system, COMSAT, rejected an appeal from American campaigners against the fight not to transmit the event.

The campaigners said they would stage a protest Saturday outside the headquarters of the National Broadcasting Company and picket other NBC offices throughout the country.

In Accra, the Ghana Boxing Authority has appealed to promoter Bob Arum to heed "progressive international opinion" and cancel the fight.

In a statement issued here the authority said it would support any retaliatory action by the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa against the WBA if the fight takes place.

The Pan-African sport movement has strongly condemned the fight and Joseph Fofe, president of the African Boxing Union, said in Lusaka earlier this month that if the fight went ahead his organization would not recognize African boxers in WBA rankings.

In The Hague a group of disabled South African sportsmen were Friday night barred from taking part in next year's paraplegic Olympics.

The games organizing committee said it had told the South African Sports Association for the Physically Disabled that it would not be allowed to enter a team in the competition.



WEIGH-IN: John Tate watches as Gerrie Coetzee weighs in at 101 kilograms for their fight due to be held Saturday night. Tate scaled 109.25 kilograms.

Amateurs

U.S. sweeps boxing meet

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (R) — The United States clinched the first World Cup amateur boxing championships Friday night when American boxers won five of their first seven fights to take an unsailable lead over the Soviet Union.

Three of the five U.S. victories were over Soviet boxers, with a unanimous decision by welterweight Eddie Green, a soldier from Houston, over Spartakiad champion Aleksandr Koshkin sealing the team triumph for the American squad.

The 25-year-old Green's victory gave the U.S. 40 points against 30 for the Soviet Union in a competition dominated by the two countries since it began at Madison Square Garden nine days ago.

With three points awarded to each winner of Friday night's 11 final matches, that meant that even if Soviet fighters won their last three bouts the Russian team would wind up with only 39 points.

Besides Green, other American winners were light-flyweight Richard Sandoval, bantamweight Jackie Beard, featherweight Ber-

nard Taylor and light-middleweight James Shuler.

The 18-year-old Sandoval won a unanimous decision over Camil Safin, the Russian Spartakiad light-flyweight champion while Taylor, the Pan-American Games and the U.S. Amateur Athletic Union featherweight titleholder, also won the votes of all five judges in beating European champion Viktor Rybakov of the Soviet Union.

The 18-year-old Beard, also the reigning Pan Am Games and AAU champion, and the 20-year-old Shuler, silver medalist in the Pan Am Games, recorded unanimous decisions. Beard beat Hwang Shul-Sun of South Korea and Shuler decisively defeated Hwan's compatriot Park Li-Chun — 2.

European soccer results

LONDON, Oct. 20 (R) — Results of Friday night's English football matches:

Division Three
Colchester 3 Blackpool 1
Division Four
Stockport 0 Doncaster 3
Tranmere 1 York 2

Boston basketballers unbeaten

BOSTON, Oct. 20 (AP) — The Boston Celtics are enjoying new success with an old formula.

"The name of the game around the Celtics is run, run, run," said assistant coach K.C. Jones after Boston ran rings around the Washington Bullets for a 130-94 victory Friday night, the unbeaten Celtic's fourth of the National Basketball Association season. "We started out running as soon as we hit training camp, and we're not going to stop."

In other NBA games, the Philadelphia 76ers defeated the Detroit Pistons 112-104, the Portland Trail Blazers downed the Los Angeles Lakers 99-82, the Milwaukee Bucks edged the Phoenix Suns 95-94, the New York Knicks beat the New Jersey Nets 111-106, the Kansas City Kings clobbered the Denver Nuggets 107-84 and the Seattle SuperSonics topped the San Diego Clippers 106-98.

Philadelphia kept pace with Boston, raising its record to 4-0 by defeating Detroit on 36 points by Julius Erving. Two free throws by Henry Bibby put Philadelphia ahead 93-92 with 8:59 to play and the Sixers stretched the lead behind the scoring of forwards Erving and Steve Mix.

Portland remained the league's only other unbeaten team as seven of nine players hit double figures, led by Ron Brewer, who scored 18 points. The Blazers, 5-0, put the game away with a 23-6 burst in the second half.

Phoenix was knocked from the unbeaten ranks despite 29 points by Paul Westphal.

Milwaukee led 91-81 but the Suns reeled off eight points in a row before Harvey Catchings sank a short baseline jumper for Milwaukee with 1:47 to play, blunting the comeback. Two free throws by Quinn Buckner with 11 seconds left cemented the victory and offset two by Westphal in the closing seconds.

Ray Williams scored 31 points as New York beat New Jersey in a game that had a wild finish.

Bullets blunted

By one shot

Rich Kelley's layup cut the Nets' deficit to 108-106 with 14 seconds to play, then there were four straight turnovers as each team was twice unable to get the ball inbounds.

The Nets' Ed Jordan missed a shot with two seconds left, Toby

Knight got the rebound for New York and was fouled. Nets coach Kevin Loughery, who earlier announced he was playing the game under protest, stormed onto the court after officials Bob Rakel and Jack Nies and received his second technical foul.

Hatafsky leads Pensacola

PENSACOLA, Florida, Oct. 20 (AP) — Morris Hatafsky, a third year pro looking for his first tournament win, shot a three-under-par 69 in the second round Friday and took a one shot lead at the halfway mark of the Pensacola Open.

Hatafsky was one shot ahead of

co-first round leader Bill Kratzert and John Mahaffey.

The lanky Hatafsky, whose best finish was a tie for second at the Milwaukee Open in 1977, began his charge on the front nine when he rolled in a three-meter putt for par at the seventh hole and followed it with a twisting 3.5-meter shot to save par at the eighth.

TERMINATION OF SERVICE

THE MAURICE DELENS - I.C.A. JOINT VENTURE S.A. ANNOUNCES TO THE PUBLIC THAT SINCE THE 6TH OF OCTOBER 1979, MR. EDMOND DE MEYER, RUE DE SAINT SENOCH 5, 75017 PARIS, FRANCE, BEARER OF BELGIAN PASSPORT NO. 664417, IS NO LONGER MEMBER OF THE COMPANY IN WHICH HE WAS ACTING AS ASSISTANT-GENERAL MANAGER.

ANY DECISION, COMMITMENT OR ACTION TAKEN BY HIM AFTER THIS DATE IS THEREFORE NOT VALID AND CANNOT BIND THE COMPANY. THE PUBLIC IS KINDLY INFORMED THAT NO CLAIM IN THIS REGARD WILL BE CONSIDERED AND ANALYSED AFTER THREE DAYS STARTING FROM THIS NOTICE.

Agents:

ATTAJ
OFFICE EQUIPMENT
RIYADH - TEL. 28371
JEDDAH - TEL. 29349
AL KHOBAR
TEL. 42494

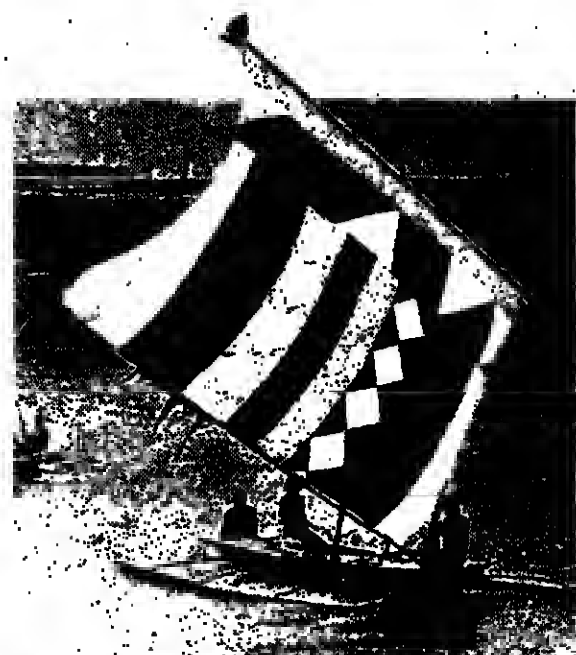
Now! Destination MANILA

Starting Oct 28th at 2100 hrs, we fly every Sunday to Manila via Bangkok. This in addition to the twice weekly Bahrain-Bangkok-Hong Kong service.

Gulf Air now adds Manila to its Far East destinations ... and increasing to three times a week to Bangkok.

We'll take you there in wide-bodied comfort with the experience of superb cuisine and the kind attention of our charming hostesses. You'll arrive in Manila at a convenient hour and in a relaxed mood.

Manila offers a classic blend of Spanish and Phillipino cultures, well-organised business facilities, idyllic landscapes and incomparable night life. All with the touch of typical Polynesian hospitality.



طيران الخليج
GULFAIR



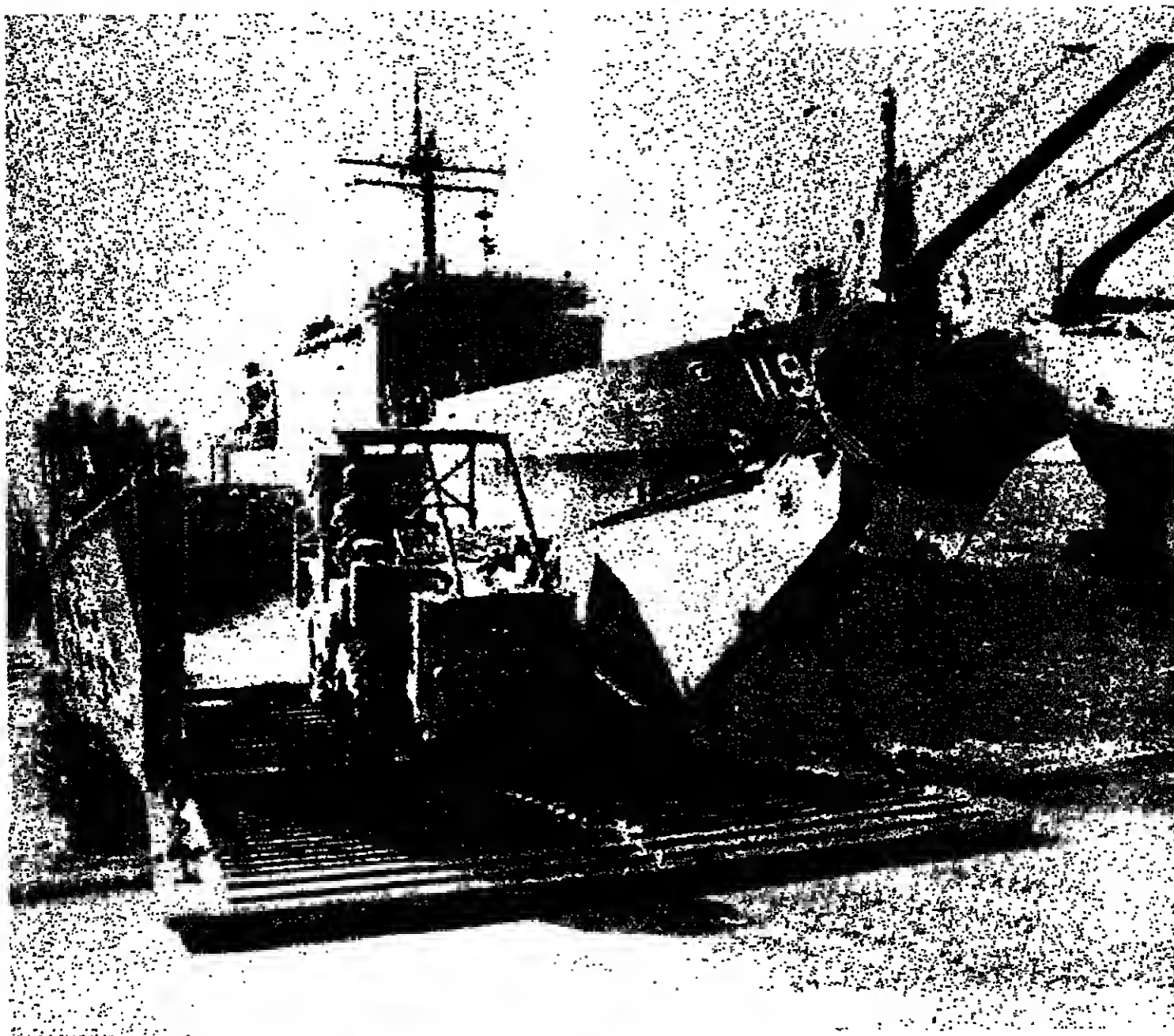


The world's most difficult steeplechase

Last week, seven horses out of nineteen finished the Great Pardubice Steeplechase. Several fell at Taxis Ditch, the most difficult hurdle of the race. Unhit with J. Chaloupka up, won the Czechoslovakian event.

Send in the Marines

Tanks, helicopters and Marines were loaded on three ships Wednesday off North Carolina for the assault exercise at Guantanamo Bay, America's base in Cuba.



On Dec. 9, millions mourned the death of Jayaprakash Narayan, India's Conscience



Princess Sonja of Norway last Saturday visited a refugee camp in Thailand where thousands of Cambodians have sought sanctuary.



Medicine man Phillip Cassadore fans his daughter Jennifer, 13, in San Carlos, Arizona after she had danced several hours in the traditional Changing Woman, or coming out, ceremony. Sen. Edward Kennedy's daughter Kara, 19, looks on.

B.C.

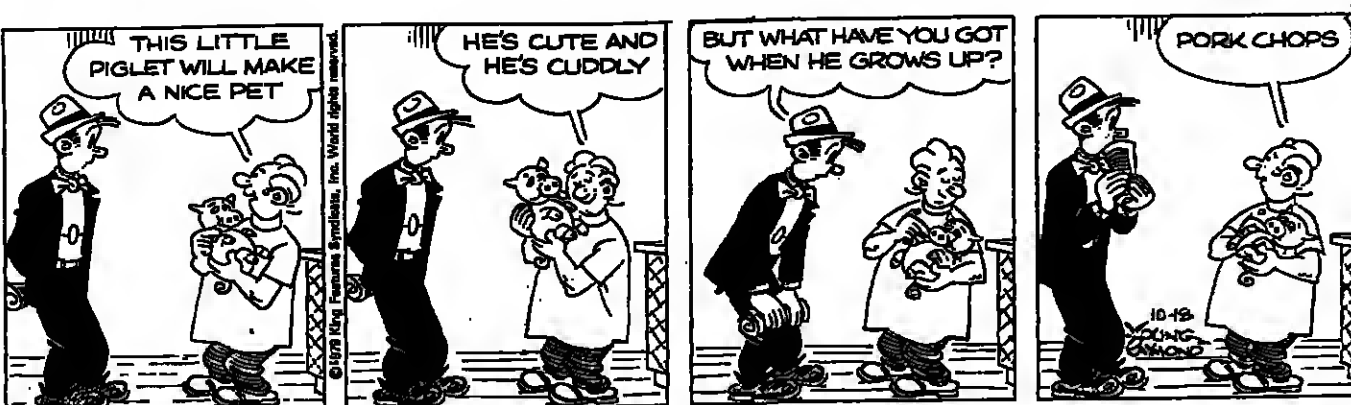
SMALL SOCIETY

BLONDIE

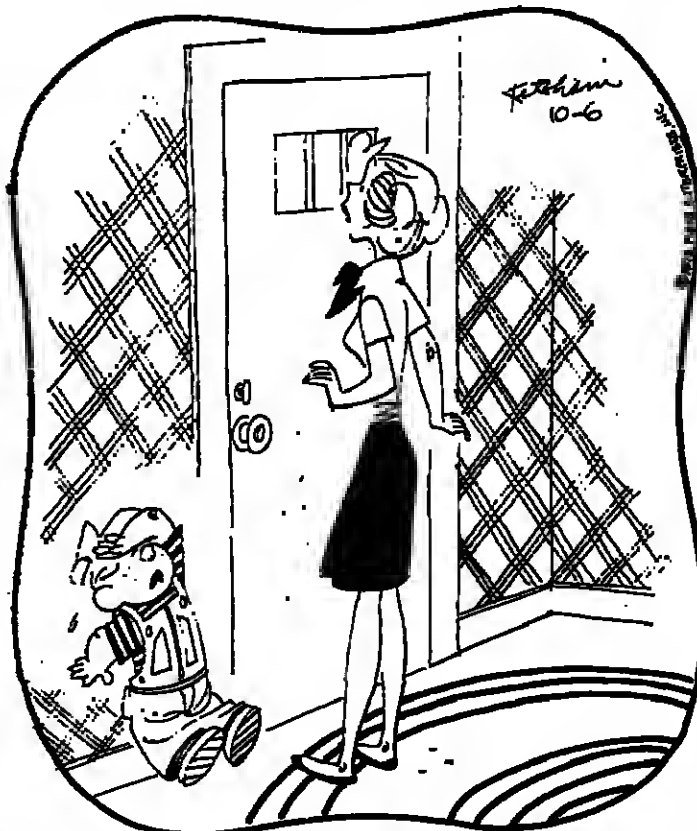
BEETLE BAILEY

HAGAR

WIZARD



Dennis the Menace



CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

1 Noted London area

5 Junior's summer place

9 Hot weather exclamation

10 Nebraska city

12 Uncommon

13 Sue Lyon film role

15 Curve

16 June beetle

17 Sir - Grade

18 Like the bull

20 Author

21 Flower

22 Church feature

23 The nose knows it

25 Clocking

26 Masking, e.g.

27 Israeli dance

28 Nigerian tribesman

29 "Sicilian Vespers" city

32 Reine's mate

33 Excavating find

34 Slice off

35 Apathetic

37 Carried out

38 One form of pollution

39 Pitcher

DOWN

41 Greek letter

1 Nursery rhyme Jack

2 Mrs. Butler's maiden name

3 Fictional Belgian

4 Need funds

5 Settlement

6 Signorina's "love"

7 - de tete

8 Fictional sleuth

11 Relaxing

14 Bearded, as grain

16 Pickle

18 Flavoring

20 Exasperate

22 English

23 Donatelli's river

24 Put

26 Nickname of baseball's ashore

28 Lamp style

29 Become callous

31 Society gal

32 Equilibrium

34 Painter

36 Donatelli's river

38 Nickname of baseball's ashore

40 Lamp style

42 Become callous

44 Society gal

46 Equilibrium

48 Painter

50 Donatelli's river

52 Nickname of baseball's ashore

54 Lamp style

56 Become callous

58 Society gal

60 Equilibrium

62 Painter

64 Donatelli's river

66 Nickname of baseball's ashore

68 Lamp style

70 Become callous

72 Society gal

74 Equilibrium

76 Painter

78 Donatelli's river

80 Nickname of baseball's ashore

82 Lamp style

84 Become callous

86 Society gal

88 Equilibrium

90 Painter

92 Donatelli's river

94 Nickname of baseball's ashore

96 Lamp style

98 Become callous

100 Society gal

102 Equilibrium

104 Painter

106 Donatelli's river

108 Nickname of baseball's ashore

110 Lamp style

112 Become callous

114 Society gal

116 Equilibrium

118 Painter

120 Donatelli's river

122 Nickname of baseball's ashore

124 Lamp style

126 Become callous

128 Society gal

130 Equilibrium

132 Painter

134 Donatelli's river

136 Nickname of baseball's ashore

138 Lamp style

140 Become callous

142 Society gal

144 Equilibrium

146 Painter

148 Donatelli's river

150 Nickname of baseball's ashore

152 Lamp style

154 Become callous

156 Society gal

158 Equilibrium

160 Painter

162 Donatelli's river

164 Nickname of baseball's ashore

166 Lamp style

168 Become callous

170 Society gal

172 Equilibrium

174 Painter

176 Donatelli's river

178 Nickname of baseball's ashore

180 Lamp style

182 Become callous

184 Society gal

186 Equilibrium

188 Painter

190 Donatelli's river

192 Nickname of baseball's ashore

194 Lamp style

196 Become callous

198 Society gal

200 Equilibrium

202 Painter

204 Donatelli's river

206 Nickname of baseball's ashore

208 Lamp style

210 Become callous

212 Society gal

214 Equilibrium

216 Painter

218 Donatelli's river

220 Nickname of baseball's ashore

222 Lamp style

224 Become callous

226 Society gal

228 Equilibrium

230 Painter

232 Donatelli's river

234 Nickname of baseball's ashore

236 Lamp style

238 Become callous

240 Society gal

242 Equilibrium

244 Painter

246 Donatelli's river

248 Nickname of baseball's ashore

250 Lamp style

252 Become callous

254 Society gal

256 Equilibrium

258 Painter

260 Donatelli's river

262 Nickname of baseball's ashore

264 Lamp style

266 Become callous

268 Society gal

270 Equilibrium

272 Painter

274 Donatelli's river

276 Nickname of baseball's ashore

278 Lamp style

280 Become callous

282 Society gal

284 Equilibrium

286 Painter

288 Donatelli's river

290 Nickname of baseball's ashore

292 Lamp style

294 Become callous

296 Society gal

298 Equilibrium

300 Painter

302 Donatelli's river

304 Nickname of baseball's ashore

306 Lamp style

308 Become callous

310 Society gal

312 Equilibrium

314 Painter

316 Donatelli's river

318 Nickname of baseball's ashore

320 Lamp style

322 Become callous

324 Society gal

326 Equilibrium

328 Painter

330 Donatelli's river

332 Nickname of baseball's ashore

334 Lamp style

336 Become callous

338 Society gal

340 Equilibrium

342 Painter

344 Donatelli's river

346 Nickname of baseball's ashore

348 Lamp style

350 Become callous

352 Society gal

354 Equilibrium

356 Painter

358 Donatelli's river

360 Nickname of baseball's ashore

362 Lamp style

364 Become callous

366 Society gal

368 Equilibrium

370 Painter

372 Donatelli's river

374 Nickname of baseball's ashore

376 Lamp style

378 Become callous

380 Society gal

382 Equilibrium

384 Painter

386 Donatelli's river

388 Nickname of baseball's ashore

390 Lamp style

392 Become callous

394 Society gal

396 Equilibrium

398 Painter

400 Donatelli's river

402 Nickname of baseball's ashore

404 Lamp style

406 Become callous

408 Society gal

410 Equilibrium

412 Painter

414 Donatelli's river

416 Nickname of baseball's ashore

418 Lamp style

420 Become callous

422 Society gal

424 Equilibrium

426 Painter

428 Donatelli's river

430 Nickname of baseball's ashore

432 Lamp style

434 Become callous

436 Society gal

wanted

WANTED FOR EMPLOYMENT, ARAB
MOTHER TONGUE SECRETARY WITH
EXCELLENT KNOWLEDGE OF ENGLISH.
MINIMUM THREE YEARS EXPERIENCE, EXCELLENT
ENGLISH TYPING AND PREFERABLY SHORTHAND.

THOSE INTERESTED PLEASE TELEPHONE
34522/23 RIYADH 8.00-3.00 P.M.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.



Space
donated by
arabnews

A VACANCY AVAILABLE FOR "ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY"

AL-BANK AL-SAUDI AL-FRANSI at Jeddah
hereby announce that they need a Direction
Secretary to be competent in the following
languages ARABIC, FRENCH and
ENGLISH (WRITING, READING and
CONVERSATION), Shorthand, Typing is
necessary.

AL-BANK AL-SAUDI AL-FRANSI
P. O. BOX 1
JEDDAH
Tel: 42852 - 42853 - 23344 & 23521

OFFICE FOR RENT

Luxurious Offices For Rent

PARKING LOT,
AIRPORT STREET
(MATAR)
NEAR SOCIAL
SECURITY BUILD.

PHONE: 67047
FROM 9-12 A.M.
AND 5-7 P.M.

SRI LANKAN WORKERS FOR GULF COUNTRIES

We Supply Any Category of Workers
All You Have To Do Is Write To Us:

THE CEYLON EMPLOYMENT CO. LTD.
P.O. BOX 2, WELLAMPITIYA,
SRI LANKA

Most Trusted Name In Sri Lanka
For Manpower Recruitment

LOST

A PAKISTANI PASSPORT
NO. AE 129732 ISSUED TO MR. SHAIR
S/O TOGAT KHAN AT D.I. KHAN HAS BEEN
LOST. FINDER PLEASE DELIVER IT TO
PAKISTAN EMBASSY JEDDAH.

HOW TO GET THE FRESHEST SMELLING BREATH? WITH XE TOOTHPASTE

XYLITOL FLOUR contains the vital
ingredients that fights mouth ailments, gives
a sparkling shine to your teeth and leaves a
fresh feeling in the mouth.
Its mint flavoured too!



ELITE WORLD
Opp. Airport Terminal, Steen Street, Tel: 53441.



WE secure you the following:

1. TO OBTAIN (F) VISA FOR STUDY IN
AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES.
2. REGISTRATION FOR HIGHER STUDIES
AS REGULAR AND EXTERNAL
CANDIDATES
3. REGISTRATION IN AMERICAN TOEFL
PROGRAM
4. REGISTRATION IN ARABIC
UNIVERSITIES
5. ENROLMENT IN RECOGNISED
EUROPEAN UNIVERSITIES.
6. G.C.E. ENGLISH STUDIES AND HIGH
SCHOOL.
7. LANGUAGES STUDIES, COMPUTER
AND CIVIL AVIATION

For more information contact:

HILAL HUSSEIN HAMMADI
P.O. Box 2777 Tel. Nos. 2323-2324
Prince ABULLAH AL FASAL building
KING ABDUL AZIZ St. Jeddah.

The right aid for every hearing problem



Philips hearing aids are top quality products based
on many years of experience and constant
development. All models, whether they are well
established or newly introduced, have three
features in common: sound construction,
efficiency, and high reliability. These features add
up to the famous Philips quality.
Whatever the type of hearing difficulty,
Philips have the right hearing aid -
the name that means quality

PHILIPS

RAJAB & SILSILAH



جانبه 9 شارع

ANNOUNCEMENT

Saudi Chemical Company (Ltd.)



Announces the change of
ITS TELEPHONE NUMBER IN
JEDDAH

NEW NUMBER: 601647
INCONVENIENCE TO OUR CLIENTS
IS SINCERELY REGRETTE

MODERN APARTMENTS AT YOUR DISPOSAL

Yes, prepared for you. Our small completely
furnished apartments with their clean and
comfortable environment, and excellent
services, are ready for you on monthly
reasonable rental basis including the valu-
able facilities of breakfast, telephone and
two modern restaurants other than the
marvellous western casino of its chinese
service. All to satisfy your housing require-
ments just to visit us once or contact:
The Saudi China Commercial Centre,
Macarona St. Jeddah - Tel: 57059 / 57054

المستأجر

**PRECAST
CONCRETE
VILLA
COMPOUNDS**

ALRASHID-ABETONG

ALRASHID-ABETONG
PRECAST ELEMENTS
READY-MIXED CONCRETE
FAST DELIVERY
CALL: 26546, 4010534, 4010529
RIYADH

**AL GORAYAN OFFICE FOR
CUSTOMS CLEARANCE,
TRANSPORT &
GENERAL SERVICES**
P.O. BOX: 341, TEL: 83 22277
DAMMAM: PRINCE MOHAMED ST.
ALORAIFY BUILDING

Passport Lost

KOREAN CO. JUNG WOO ANNOUNCES THE
LOSS OF MR. KYUNG-YOUL, LIM PASSPORT
AN EMPLOYEE, PASSPORT NO. 760532
HOPPING THAT WHOEVER FIND IT TO
DELIVER IT TO THE KOREAN EMBASSY OR
THE COMPANY OFFICE ACCROSS FROM VBB
AND WILL BE REWARDED WITH S.R.200.00

Concrete Pipe

(REINFORCED & NON-REINFORCED)
STEAM CURED CONCRETE BLOCK
MEETS APPLICABLE AMERICAN ASTM
AND BRITISH STANDARDS.

NAGADI BROS. PREFORMED CONCRETE CO.
P.O. BOX: 630 RIYADH-KILO 10 KHARJ ROAD.
TEL: 87663 - 87685

14% For brochure and full rates
post this coupon to:
**IRISH COMMERCIAL
BANK (I.O.M.) LTD.**
14 Athol St., Douglas, Isle of Man.
Telephone: Douglas 26721

**INTEREST PAID
ON DEPOSITS**
TAX NOT DEDUCTED
on 12 months notice
of withdrawal

NAME
ADDRESS
TELEPHONE



YUSUF BIN AHMED KANOO

ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THAT

M/V. LUCIA - VOY. 402

IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE YENBU
PORT ON 21.10.1979.

CONSIGNEES ARE HEREBY
REQUESTED TO OBTAIN DELIVERY
ORDERS IN EXCHANGE FOR ORIGI-
NAL BILL OF LADING.

PLEASE NOTE THAT WE MUST ASK
YOU TO ADVISE US IF YOU ANTICI-
PATE ANY PROBLEM IN TAKING
DELIVERY.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
CONTACT:

YUSUF BIN AHMED KANOO
KILO 4 - MECCA ROAD
JEDDAH

TEL: 74241, 71608 & 70932
TELEX: 401039 KANOO SJ



YUSUF BIN AHMED KANOO

ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THAT

M/V. LUCIA - VOY. 402

IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE JEDDAH
PORT ON 20.10.1979

CONSIGNEES ARE HEREBY
REQUESTED TO OBTAIN DELIVERY
ORDERS IN EXCHANGE FOR ORIGI-
NAL BILL OF LADING.

PLEASE NOTE THAT WE MUST ASK
YOU TO ADVISE US IF YOU ANTICI-
PATE ANY PROBLEM IN TAKING
DELIVERY.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
CONTACT:

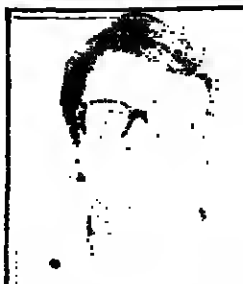
YUSUF BIN AHMED KANOO
KILO 4 - MECCA ROAD
JEDDAH

TEL: 74241, 71608 & 70932
TELEX: 401039 KANOO SJ

Vacancies Office Staff

LARGE INTERNATIONAL COMPANY HAS
VACANCIES FOR TYPIST-CLERKS.
GOOD ENGLISH TYPING ESSENTIAL.
ARABIC TYPING ADVANTAGEOUS.
SAUDI NATIONALS PREFERRED.

PLEASE CALL FOR APPOINTMENT :
TEL: 4784328 RIYADH
EXT: 210 OR 211.



ANNOUNCEMENT

TRANS ARABIAN GROUP LTD. (TAG)
ANNOUNCE THE TERMINATION OF THE CONTRACT
OF ITS EMPLOYEE MR. JEAN NOEL OF BELGIAN
NATIONALITY.

THE COMPANY IS TAKING THE NECESSARY STEPS
TO MAKE HIM LEAVE THE KINGDOM.

WHOEVER HAVE ANY CLAIM AGAINST THE ABOVE-
MENTIONED PERSON, MUST CONTACT THE COM-
PANY WITHIN ONE WEEK FROM THE DATE OF THIS
ANNOUNCEMENT, PHONE 4782401 RIYADH.

binladen bam

Contractors



The following Personnel are urgently required by
Construction Company based in Jeddah

1) Mechanical/Electrical Engineer

Minimum 2 years experience in Electrical/
Mechanical, and Heating, Ventilation and Air
Conditioning Design Office and with minimum
2 years Project experience with Electrical/
Mechanical Contractor in the Middle East.

Qualifications:

H.N.C., H.N.D., B.sc. or recognised Degree in
Building, Electrical/Mechanical Engineering.

2) Assistant Engineer

Minimum 1 year experience in Drawing Office of
Building or Civil Contractor and minimum 1 year
Project experience with Building Contractor
preferably in Middle East.

Qualification:

O.N.C., O.N.D. Building/Civil or similar.
Some understanding of Arabic language an
advantage.

Both of these positions carry staff status with
usual fringe benefits, and salaries will be
commensurate with experience and qualifications.

Applications should be made to Mr. J. McGuiness,
Telephone Jeddah 690845 or P.O. Box 6440,
Jeddah.

Who controls army, police

Power now key to Rhodesia talks

By Maureen Johnson

LONDON Oct. 20 (AP)—After six weeks in which tempers flared and mutual distrust increased, the British-sponsored Zimbabwe Rhodesia peace conference is into its most decisive phase.

Weeks of argument over constitutional niceties ended last week with the guerrillas reluctantly joining the country's first black prime minister, Bishop Abel Muzorewa, in endorsing Britain's draft independence constitution.

Now the two opposing sides, with the chairman, British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington, sounding a little more brusque, are into the part that really counts.

Britain calls it "seeking agreement on transition arrangements before independence."

To many of the delegates now in London from the war-torn southern African nation of seven million blacks and 230,000 whites, it is quite simply a debate about power and whether they and their supporters will live or die.

Publicly, the London talks are subdued compared with the dire threats the parties traded during the abortive 1976 Geneva peace conference.

British envoy to explain Rhodesia talks in Africa

LONDON, Oct. 20 (Agencies)—A special British envoy began a five-day seven-country African tour Saturday to explain his country's latest proposals on how its rebel colony of Rhodesia should be brought to peace and legal independence after years of war and international isolation.

British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington chairman of the slow moving Rhodesia peace talks here, announced Friday that his emissary Richard Luce would begin the tour in Zambia.

He will also go to Botswana, Mozambique, Tanzania, Angola, Liberia and Nigeria before returning to London, the announcement said.

Luce is visiting those African states that play a crucial diplomatic, political or economic role in black Africa's support of the Patriotic Front guerrillas battling Abel Muzorewa's bi-racial government in Salisbury.

The Patriotic Front guerrilla alliance has avoided reiterating plans to try former Prime Minister Ian Smith and other white-minority leaders before a "people's court" for "war crimes."

Nor has it brought out the death list which sides of the Front's pro-Marxist co-leader Robert Mugabe produced last year naming Muzorewa and a string of other current black ministers.

The Salisbury administration has not renewed pledges to order its white-led, but mainly black, troops to fight until they kill or capture every last guerrilla and wipe out the Front's war bases in Zambia and Mozambique.

Privately some delegates make little secret of how they would like to settle old scores. The old fears and hatreds are now more serious, more immediate. More than 9,000 people, most of the seven-year war's victims, have died since Geneva. There have been massacres and other atrocities.

In London, the whites, forced by war to yield power, and their new black rulers stick together—despite rumblings from Smith—in the hope of retaining power, and surviving.

Mugabe and Front co-leader Joshua Nkomo, heading an uneasy alliance of separate armies, stick together for the power and

revolution they seek.

Britain's Conservative government, adamant it will not commit troops and reluctant to see a United Nations force enter the fray, urges each side to stop fighting, submit to elections under "British authority" and accept the verdict with no reprisals.

Britain's peace pleas are underlined by the threat of a split in the largely pro-Muzorewa Conservative Party if Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher tries to renew the annual trade sanctions order against the Salisbury government in mid November.

Against this background, delegates began last Friday debating transition arrangements.

Britain is unveiling a plan which, sources say, calls for a cease-fire, and a British governor backed by the current government forces to take over from Muzorewa and hold a ballot within a few months of a London agreement.

The governor would then depart, independence granted to the winner. Zimbabwe returned officially to the world after 14 years of sanctions and non-recognition, its people at peace, its minorities assured they have a future.

What happens just before and after this vision worries the delegates in London, and makes the chances of success in the talks appear slim.

The Front, which claims popular support but says it can win if necessary by the gun, says elections will be rigged for Muzorewa unless it has a prime say in the transition administration and, more importantly, its fighters are the core of a new army.

Muzorewa feels not only his political future, but his life, will be on the line if he gives up the army, air force, and police.

"African leaders do not easily relinquish power," a top Muzorewa aide remarked. "Whatever we do, we will not negotiate our security forces, white and black—and if Carrington's name was on a death list, he wouldn't either."

Muzorewa does not want to step down at all during elections.

The U.S. educated Methodist bishop could probably be persuaded to accept a British governor if the government forces remained, and he saw a good chance of winning an election carrying the recognition and end to sanctions he desperately needs.

Neither side minds integrating some "acceptable" men from the other into its army. But each insists it will not have its forces rendered impotent by being integrated into the other side.



UNWIGGED: England's first Sikh judge, Mota Singh, will also be one of the few judges to sit in that country without having to wear the traditional wig. Instead he'll be allowed to wear his turban.

Protestant mistrust seen Ulster initiative floundering

LONDON, Oct. 20 (AP)—Britain's latest effort to patch together a political settlement in Northern Ireland appeared to be floundering Saturday — like all London's abortive initiatives to end the 10-year-old sectarian conflict.

The fundamental reason, as always, is the refusal of the million-strong Protestant majority to share power with minority Catholics in the province.

Humphrey Atkins, Britain's Northern Ireland Secretary, said three weeks ago after Pope John Paul II urged London to intensify its efforts that he hoped to put "political proposals" before parliament soon.

Government officials said "political efforts are continuing," but British hopes dwindled Friday when Rev. Ian Paisley, leader of the hardline Democratic Unionist Party (DUP), stoned out of a Belfast meeting with Atkins.

Gerry Fitt, pistol-packing leader of the mainly Catholic Social Democratic and Labor Party (SDLP), lamented "there's not much hope for this initiative now. I wish to God there was hope, but there isn't."

The bullhorn-voiced Paisley boomed at reporters outside Stormont Castle, Atkins' headquarters on Belfast's southern outskirts:

"as far as we're concerned our talks with the secretary of state are over."

"He's not prepared to take the real steps which need to be taken. He's not prepared to put Ulster on a footing of war and get on with the job of clearing up the terrorists."

Paisley echoed mounting Protestant resentment at the British army's failure to crush the almost exclusively Catholic guerrillas of the Irish Republican Army.

The IRA is fighting to end British rule and reunite the Protestant-dominated province with the overwhelmingly Catholic Irish Republic to the south.

Ulster Protestants fiercely oppose any merger in which they would be outnumbered 3-1.

Amid the political squabbling, Protestant "loyalist" gunmen have resumed attacking Catholics. At least six have been slain in recent weeks following threats of reprisal raids against the IRA to avenge the assassination of Lord Louis Mountbatten and 19 British soldiers Aug. 27.

The known death toll so far this year is 86 — more than all last year — and is rising steadily. The latest slaying was Friday when Provisional IRA gunmen killed 20-year-old militiaman Jim Robinson, a Protestant.

Senate committee appears likely to approve SALT II

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (R)—After a week of intense debate, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee appears certain to send the new Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT II) to the full Senate free of so-called "killer" amendments.

In five days of line-by-line scrutiny, the committee easily defeated two amendments that treaty supporters said would have wrecked the complex pact signed in Vienna last June and sent it back to the negotiating table.

But while the treaty appears assured of emerging relatively intact, the committee's slow pace has dashed hopes that it would be finished with the pact in the time for the ratification debate to begin in the full Senate in early November.

Treaty supporters on the panel have been taking time to try to dispose of every argument against the pact before the Senate debate. At the same time, opponents have moved to stretch out the committee's schedule by objecting to afternoon meetings.

In its present work on the treaty, the committee will add a string of understandings and reservations, some of which will require acceptance by the Soviet Union but which do not change the pact's text.

A marathon debate is in prospect when the treaty clears the

committee.

Last year, the full Senate debated the Panama Canal treaties for 39 days. Although SALT II has not aroused the same public emotion, it is seen as more vital to U.S. and world security.

Approval of the treaty in the Foreign Relations Committee is expected to come by a margin of about 10 to five, although the vote could conceivably be much closer.

Pakistan beats Aussies in squash

BRISBANE, Oct. 20 (R)—A magnificent fightback by Daulat Khan gave Pakistan a 2-1 victory over Australia in a tense and highly exciting tie in the World Team squash championships here Saturday.

Daulat finally beat Australian junior Glen Bramby 6-9, 9-3, 7-10, 10-8, 10-8 in the rubber match to give Pakistan a 2-1 victory after Bramby had match point at 8-6 in each of the last two games.

The three matches lasted four hours. Fabin Gul gave Pakistan the lead when he defeated Ian Yeates 5-9, 9-7, 9-4, 9-4 in the opening match. Then Frank Donnelly, Australia's number one, drew his country level by outlasting Atlas Khan 9-5, 9-2, 3-9, 5-9, 9-4.

McGovern backing Kennedy

Ford rules out presidential race in 1980

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (Agencies)—Former Republican President Gerald Ford said Saturday that he will not be "an active candidate" for the Republican presidential nomination next year.

At a news conference here Friday, Ford said he would reconsider if "unforeseen circumstances develop" but he urged his supporters to work for other Republican candidates.

Ford, who took over as president when Richard Nixon resigned in 1974, was defeated in 1976 by President Jimmy Carter.

"I have made a firm decision not to become an active candidate for the nomination of my party," Ford told the news conference. "I have no intention of entering or permitting anyone else to enter my name in the upcoming primaries."

Meanwhile, Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, who is expected to challenge Carter for the Democratic nomination, picked up the support of Sen. George McGovern, D-South Dakota, who was the party's candidate against Nixon in 1972.

"I have urged Kennedy to run, and I'll be one of the first to endorse him," McGovern told a high school audience in Massachusetts.

But Carter, buoyed by his triumph over



Gerald Ford

Kennedy in the Florida Democratic Party caucuses last weekend, is counting on a string of similar victories in his native south to maintain his political momentum.

His campaign officials say caucus victories in states like Georgia, Arkansas and Alabama will help offset possible defeats in early primaries in New Hampshire and Massachusetts, which are Kennedy country.

"We have to regard ourselves as underdogs

in New Hampshire and Massachusetts," says Carter's White House spokesman Jody Powell.

Caucuses are usually small scale votes by party faithful to establish who is their most popular presidential candidate.

Primaries, on the other hand, attract a broader electorate, and their results are often binding on delegates to the party's national convention.

Most national convention delegates are picked in primaries but 30 per cent are chosen through the caucus process.

Carter beat the Kennedy forces by nearly two-to-one last weekend in the Florida caucus which was widely regarded as the opening round of the 1980 presidential campaign.

But the victory was not a very significant one. The Florida Democratic Party caucus is purely a popularity poll and picks no delegates to the national convention.

That will be done in the Florida primary next March when the president and the senator will have to repeat the costly, exhausting process of courting Florida Democratic voters. Powell says the president will win, as he did in 1976.

Neither man has officially declared himself in the race. Both are expected to do so by early December.

The next test for Carter will be January's Iowa caucus. A little known Georgia state politician, he was suddenly shoved into the national spotlight when he led all candidates in the 1976 Iowa caucus.

Recent newspaper polls in Iowa suggest the farmbelt state may have turned sour on Carter.

Farmers and union members who helped him to power last time may now vote against him because of his actions in the White House.

Dallas official cites faulty Oswald records

DALLAS, Texas Oct. 20 (AP)—It would be "very easy to make a 100 per cent identification" of the body in Lee Harvey Oswald's grave, Assistant Dallas County Medical Examiner Linda Morton said Friday.

Ms. Norton and Dallas County Medical Examiner Charles Petty want to dig up the body in Oswald's grave because of discrepancies between Oswald's military records and the autopsy report.

The Warren Commission identified Oswald as the lone gunman who shot President John F. Kennedy in Dallas in 1963. Oswald was shot to death two days later by Jack Ruby, who died of cancer while in jail.

Leftists call truce

Salvador peace hopes brightening

SAN SALVADOR, Oct. 20 (R)—Prospects for peace in troubled El Salvador appeared brighter Saturday after two extreme leftist groups called a truce in their violent campaign against the country's new military — civilian junta.

The truce announcement cast doubt on a

mass demonstration which had been planned for Saturday by political groups to oppose the junta which seized control of the Central American country last Monday.

Three left-wing groups planned the rally jointly before the overthrow of right-wing President Carlos Humberto Romero.

After the coup they declared the march would go ahead despite a junta ban on rallies, saying the new government was little different from the old.

But Friday night one of the three, the February 28 Popular League, announced it was calling off its campaign of violence against the junta in response to goodwill shown by the new rulers.

Good Morning

By Jihad Khazem

About a year ago, with the Shah's regime visibly floundering, a prudent high palace official judged it time to take to the lifeboats. He travelled to London and asked for political asylum. To underline his new position, he decided to spill the beans on his erstwhile master. Among his list of rather unsurprising revelations was one concerning the Imperial regime's corruption of the Western press.

This in itself wasn't news (Oh, you can be sure it wasn't news for a long time in the West.) What startled me was the pickling scale of the bribes offered and gratefully taken. In many cases (involving some high names in the fraternity) it was no more than paying their fare to Iran and their stay in a hotel there. This was enough to produce the glowing reports on the country's stability and progress, on its wise and dedicated leadership and so on and so forth.

I imagined the mixture of dismay and indignation among some Arab journalists. I know. (No names, please.) So this could almost bear their angry protests, the reason for the disastrous slump in the corruption stakes. A most painful stab in the back, this unscrupulous undercurrent of the going rate. Selling your pen (and your soul itself) for mere board and lodging.

Now the issue is too delicate to handle. We have to tread carefully indeed. Or perhaps better not tread at all, just recount a story to inform and edify the readership on what goes on.

A young, idealistic journalist in Beirut was sent once to interview a Gulf sheikh just deposed in a palace coup. He had come to Beirut where most people in similar circumstances fetch up sooner or later (or used to of course.)

The sheikh was staying in the Hotel George (no point in adding discomfiting details.) And he gave the journalist the usual talk about his (the sheikh's) patriotism which was the root of his downfall. He attacked the British in terms no self-respecting leftist would feel ashamed to repeat; and then bid his interviewer go to hell in peace.

As the young man walked to the hotel's door he was followed by one of the sheikh's retainers, who deftly (and precisely) made perfect here) placed a sealed envelope in the palm of his hand. The sheikh's journalist stopped him and opened the envelope to find a hefty wad of Lebanese pounds. He threw the money back at the sheikh's retainer and rushed back to the sheikh to express his disgust. As he approached the sheikh, the sheikh turned to another retainer, exclaiming — "I told you I wasn't enough. Double it please." The journalist, by now speechless with rage, just left.

At his paper he unburdened himself loudly to his colleagues, wondering at low esteem journalism must be held in such people thought they can buy its good will in this way. Midway through his story he later told, he noticed the sheikh's retainer had decamped to the sheikh's hotel, grabbing the nearest pencil and paper for an interview.

Translated from Ashraf Al-Awadi

IN STOCK STEEL CEMENT WIREMESH PLYWOOD SEALOCRETE

STEEL: Deformed & Plain Bars ASTM or BSS Spec. Grade 60 & 40

CEMENT: O.P.C. Type (1) & S.R.C. Type (5) in Bulk and Bags

WIREMESH: In Plain & Deformed Bars. Different Sizes and Dimensions

PLYWOOD: Filmfaced for Shuttering and Ordinary

SEALOCRETE: Admixtures, Sealants, Epoxies & Surface Coatings

BLUE CIRCLE PRODUCTS: Coloured concrete Sandtex Matt & Textured etc.

ROBROY: Dumpers & Mixtures of different capacities.

ALL ABOVE AND MANY OTHER BUILDING MATERIAL

are always available in stock at:

ALSAYED ABDALLAH M. BAROOM

P.O. Box 12366 77 88, P.O. Box 1346 Telex: 401165